Field Zoology

August, 1906 – July, 1928

No. 17

J. Grinnell

☆2387

Last Bird, No. 7753

Last Mammal, No. 1787

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
CLIR

https://archive.org/details/notebook17birdno00unse

1906

Pasadena, Cal.

Aug. 19-06.

This morning there is "high fog" with a steady drizzle. At 8 a.m. we heard the familiar jumbled song and notes of the Mountain Chickadee, the first we have seen down here this year. There were apparently two of them, and they stay in the pines along the street in front of the home place. A San Diego Wren has been on the place several days, singing brokenly mornings and evenings. Also a Parkman Wren stays around the pampas grass bunches.

Aug. 28

A ♂ yellowthroat, large like scirpicola, is in the pampas bunch in front of the window; just appeared this morning. The Mountain Chickadees were seen for several mornings after the 19th, but I haven't heard them for at least 4 days now. I heard a russet-backed thrush among the orange trees yesterday.

Aug. 30

7754 Texas Nighthawk ♂ jv. (caught by a boy somewhere in the suburbs "in an orchard" on the ground).

1906

Sept. 6 - 06

Mountain Chickadees are on the place almost everyday; heard them this morning; some with Russet-backed Thrush.

Sept. 14

A Golden Pileolated Warbler on the place this morning. And yesterday morning two Pacific Yellowthroats and the usual pair of Mountain Chickadees.

Dixon shot the following birds in the upper Arroyo in the vicinity of Devil's Gate;-

7755 Linnet ♀ im. (Throat full of peach) - near orchard.
7756 Cactus Wren ♀ im. - Arroyo bottom.
7757 Traill Flycatcher ♀ ad. - bank of arroyo.
7758 Western Wood Pewee ♂ jv. - arroyo bottom.
7759 " " " ♀ jv. " "
7760 Western Tanager ♂ jv. (Throat full of peach) - near orchard.
7761 Pallid Wren-Tit ♀ ad - brush patch.
7762 " " ♂ im. " "
7763 Calif. Shrike ♀ im. - Street in town.
7764 Spurred Towhee ♂ im. - Arroyo bottom.
7765 " " ♀ im. " "
7766 " " ♂ im. " "
7767 " " ♀ im. " "
7768 Bush-Tit ♀ im. - in live oak.
7769 Parkman Wren ♀ im. - Brush patch.
7770 San Diego Wren ♀ im. - Arroyo bottom.
7771 Black-tailed Gnatcatcher ♂ im. " "
7772 Western " ♂ im. - Brush patch.

1906

Sept. 15

Dixon shot the following birds in the vicinity of Point Fermin west of San Pedro:—

7773 Pileolated Warbler ♀ im. — Willow clump on beach.
7774 San Diego Song Sparrow ♂ ad. " " " "
7775 Black Phoebe ♂ " " " "
7776 " " ♂ " " " "
7777 Rock Wren ♀ ad. — along bluff.
7778 Parkman Wren ♂ im. — willow clump.
7779 Dusky Warbler ♂? im. — " "
7780 Spotted Sandpiper ♀ — ledge in surf.
7781 " " ♀ " " "
7782 Wandering Tattler ♂ " " "
7783 Burrowing Owl ♂ — open hillside.
7784 " " ♂ " "
7785 " " ♀ " "

Dixon saw two wandering tattlers including the one shot, and perhaps 30 or 40 spotted sandpipers; one large black rattlesnake, near squirrel holes on hillside; ~~otat~~ owl flushed from another hole within ten feet of snake!

Sept. 17

Dixon collected near El Monte, in the Lexington Wash on the ranches and along the creek and among the willows. Results as follows:—

7786	Black Phoebe	♂	-Willow patches.
7787	" "	♂	" "
7788	" "	♀	" "
7789	" "	♂	" "
7790	" "	♀	" "
7791	" "	♂	" "
7792	" "	♂	" "
7793	" "	♂?	" "
7794	Western Kingbird	♂ jv.	-in cottonwood.
7795	West. Wood Pewee	♂	-in sycamores.
7796	" " "	♂	" "
7797	West. Flycatcher	♀	- willow thicket.
7798	Cassin Kingbird	♀	- on sycamores.
7799	" "	♂	" "
7800	" "	♀	" "
7801	San Diego Song Sparrow	♂ ad.	-marsh
7802	" " " "	♂ im.	"
7803	" " " "	♂ ad.	"
7804	" " " "	♂ im.	"
7805	" " " "	♀ im.	"
7806	" " " "	♂ ad.	"
7807	" " " "	♂ ad.	"
7808	" " " "	♀ im.	"
7809	" " " "	♀ im.	"
7810	Willow Woodpecker	♂	- cottonwood.
7811	Calif. Shrike	♂ im.	-in flight.
7812	Inlé Yellowthroat	♂ im.	- Marsh.

1906

7813	Iuld' Yellow-throat	♀ ad.	– Marsh.
7814	" "	♂ im.	"
7815	" "	♂ im.	"
7816	Orange-crowned Warbler	♂ im.	– in willows.
7817	Golden Pileolated Warbler	♀ ad.	" "
7818	Calif. Yellow Warbler	♂ im.	" "
7819	Black-throated Gray Warbler	♀ im.	" "
7820	" " " "	♀ im.	" "
7821	Western Gnatcatcher	♀ ad.	" "
7822	San Diego Wren	♀ im.	
7823	" " "	♂ ad.	
7824	San Diego Redwing	♂ im.	– marsh
7825	" " "	♂ ad.	"
7826	" " "	♀ im.	"
7827	Green-backed Goldfinch	♀ im.	– at water-hole
7828	" "	♀ im.	
7829	Willow Goldfinch	♂ im.	
7830	" "	♀ jv.	
7831	" "	♂ jv.	
7832	Linnet	♀ ad.	
7833	"	♂ im.	
7834	"	♂ im.	
7835	"	♂ im.	
7836		♀ ad.	

1906

Sept. 18

Dixon shot the following this forenoon in the vicinity of Eaton Wash:-

7837 Wren-Tit ♀ ad. -Live oak
7838 " ♂ ad. " "
7839 Mockingbird ♀ im. -Vineyard.
7840 Pasadena Thrasher ♂ im. "
7841 Spurred Towhee ♂ im. -Road-side
7842 " " ♂ im. "
7843 " " ♂ im. "
7844 Green-backed Goldfinch ♂ "
7845 " " ♀ im. "
7846 " " ♀ juv. "
7847 " " ♀ juv. "
7848 " " ♂ im. "
7849 Anthony Towhee ♂ im. "
7850 Linnet ♂ im. "

Dixon shot the following this afternoon late in the upper Arroyo Seco near Devil's Gate:-

7851 San Diego Wren ♀ ad -Arroyo bed.
7852 Wren-Tit ♀ im. " "
7853 " ♂ im. " "
7854 " ♂ ad. " "
7855 Western Lark Sparrow ♀ ad. -prune orchard.
7856 " " " ♂ ad. " "
7857 " " " ♀ ad. " "
7858 " " " ♀ ad. " "
7859 Anthony Towhee ♂ im. -Arroyo bed

7860 Rufous-crowned Sparrow ♂ ad. (Arroyo bed)
7861 " " ♀ ad. " "
1788 Vespertilio fuscus ♀ (fat)

Sept 19

Western Gnatcatcher on home place; also ♂ Anna Hummer in full song and perfect plumage; also a Shrike most of the time for the past week or so. Linnets were off the place largely during August, but are now back in flocks. Song Sparrows are in full song. There were two pairs on the place closely confined to different portions of the yard, one with headquarters in the bamboo thicket and the other in pampas grass clumps. The ♀ of the former pair was killed in a mouse trap; whereupon the bereft ♂ courted and won the ♀ of the latter pair! The Pampas grass ♂ is now a grass widower, singing a great deal, & evidently on the lookout for another spouse.

Sept. 25

Heard the first Intermediate Sparrows on the place this morning between 6 and 7 o'clock.

Plants — Nos. 361 to 380, Pasadena & vicinity, Aug 26 + Sept 6.

Oct. 6 - 06.

Mockingbirds have burst into full song during the past week previous to which they had been quiet. Heard a Mountain Chickadee on the place this morning; also within a week Western Gnatcatcher, Red-shafted Flicker, and Intermediate Sparrow.

Oct. 13.

The weather is bright and clear, but has become sharply cool o'nights lately. This morning the first Audubon Warblers (3 or more) and Ashy Kinglets (1 or more) appeared in the big pepper tree in the yard.

Oct. 14

Several Audubon Warblers and Ashy Kinglets on home place this morning. Went up To Sierra Madre and mouth of Little Santa Anita Canyon this forenoon. { Took Plants Nos. 381-384.
Audubon Warblers very numerous in sumach bushes on hill-side. Saw also Dwarf Hermit Thrush (1); Red-shafted Flicker; Hutton Vireo; Spurred Towhee; Bush-tit; Wren-tit, etc

Nov. 5

Mountain Chickadees on place this morning. Mockingbirds have quieted down and sing occasionally now. Ashy Kinglets very numerous in town.

Dec. 2-06

Heard a Varied Thrush in the pepper trees out on the street this morning. Walter Taylor reports them as common yesterday in the Arroyo Seco Canyon.

Dec. 8

Went up to Eaton wash this forenoon. In the neighboring vineyards, which are not yet trimmed and which still show an abundance of dried grapes, there were large flocks of Robins, and Linnets. Also the characteristic scattering assemblages of Audubon warblers, Western Bluebirds, Intermediate Sparrows, with here & there a Say Phoebe. Saw one good-sized flock of Mountain Bluebirds, and several Calif. Horned Larks. In the wash heard a couple of Varied Thrushes, and saw or heard: Wren-tit Calif. Purple Finch, Ashy Kinglet, West. Gnatcatcher, Cal. Bush-tit. Spurred and Cinnamon Towhees, Dwarf Hermit Thrush, San Diego Wren, Red-shafted Flicker (common), Cal. Shrike.

Made the following observations on Woodpecker's nests (M. formicivorus): No. 1.— height 40 inches; diameter at base 60 in.; one entrance 3 Sesiosporus bisseriatus 2/3 way to top

deep among sticks; black at 10 a.m. when taken out & put in white-paper lined cigar box. 5 hours later very light-colored, showing flecks of light green dorsally; nest contained flat cactus leaves, & 5 fruits, 3 of the latter being partly eaten. Nest #2 — Built up among drooping live branches of young live-oak, so that they formed a skeleton difficult to demolish. 28 in. high by 58 in. one diam., & 47 in. the other diam.; plenty of acorn remains & many feathers. Nest #3 — at base of many-trunked oak, piled against trunk and its forks above to height of 60 in. Nest proper inside of fine dry grasses, globular, 6 1/2 in. diam outside, with cavity 3 1/2 in. diam. Contained lots of cactus fruits, acorns & dried cactus blossoms. (1st photo). Nest #4. — Contained gnawed fragments of dry pore fungus; also cascara leaves & acorns. Nest #5. — Counted 15 entrance (or exit) holes to this nest, ranging from base to 2/3 total height. These holes are deftly arched over with twigs. Whole nest 48 in. high, conical; 70 in. diam. at base. Build against 6-forking trunks of live-oak (2nd Photo). Wood-rats seem to have definite runways along which they run without hesitancy

when routed from their nests. Several scared out, took refuge in cactus patches at once; but most take the shortest route up a tree trunk, ascending to the terminal tuft of foliage, where they are in most cases difficult to see. They are good at leaping from one branch to another & can cling to twigs tenaciously with their little feet and toes.

Dec. 22, 1906.

Went up to Eaton Wash this forenoon. Shot following birds:- (all in the brush in wash).

7862 Calif. Purple Finch ♂
7863 Linnet ♂
7864 " ♂
7865 Anthony Towhee ♀
7866 Golden-crowned Sparrow ♀ im.
7867 Intermediate Sparrow ♂ im.
7868 " " ♀ ad.
7869 Dwarf Hermit Thrush ♂
7870 San Diego Wren ♀ ad.
7871 Green-backed Goldfinch ♀ ad.
7872 " " ♀ ad.
7873 " " ♂ ad.
7874 " " ♂ ad.
7875 " " ♂ ad.

} ad. seen feeding in patch of Star-thistle (Centaurea).

Saw a Cooper Hawk, many mockingbirds, and heard two song-sparrows in a patch of grass.

Dixon found in mammal traps (baited with rolled oats) over in Linda Vista hills: —

7876 Wren-Tit ♀ ad.
7877 " ♂ ad.
7878 " ♂ ad.
7879 Anthony Towhee ♂ ad.

Dixon in his trapping in the Linda Vista hills finds in the shady canyon sides Peromyscus californicus to be very common. The Gophers were caught by Willard on the ranch at Glendora.

1789	Reithrodontomys longicauda ♀	Pasadena		12/21/06
1790	Thomomys b. pallescens ♀ (2 ♂)	Glendora		12/19/06
1791	" " " ♂	"		"
1792	" " " ♀ (3 ♂)	"		12/20/06
1793	" " " ♀	Pasadena		12/21/06
1794	" " " ♀	Glendora		12/20/06
1795	" " " ♂	"		"
1796	" " " ♀ (6 ♂)	"		"
1797	" " " ♀	"		"
1798	" " " ♀ (4 ♂)	"		"
1799	" " " ♀ (4 ♂)	"		"
1800	" " " ♀	"		"

Pasadena (Linda Vista Hills & Eaton Wash)

1801	Perodipus agilis	♂	12/21/06
1802	Neotoma fuscipes macrotis	♂	"
1803	Lepus Audubonii	♂	12/22/06
1804	Peromyscus californicus	♂	"
1805	Microtus californicus	♂	"
1806	Neotoma fuscipes macrotis	♀	"
1807	" " "	♂	"
1808	Reithrodontomys longicauda	♂	12/23/06
1809	Peromyscus californicus	♂	"
1810	" "	♂	"
1811	" "	♀	"
1812	Neotoma fuscipes macrotis	♀	"
1813	" " "	♂	12/24/06
1814	Peromyscus californicus	♀	"
1815	" "	♀	12/23/06
1816	" "	♂	12/25/06
1817	" "	♀	"
1818	" "	♂	"
1819	" "	♂	"
1820	" "	♀ im.	"
1821	" "	♂	"
1822	" "	♀	"
1823	Reithrodontomys longicauda	♂	12/26/06
1824	Perognathus c. dispar	♂	"
1825	Reithrodontomys longicauda	♂	"
1826	" "	♂	"

1827	Peromyscus californicus	♀	12/26/06
1828	" "	♂	"
1829	" "	♀	"
1830	" "	♀	"
1831	" "	♂	"
1832	Microtus californicus	♂	12/27/06
1833	" "	♀ (4 ℰ)	"
1834	Peromyscus californicus	♂	"
1835	Neotoma f. macrotis	♂	"
1836	Reithrodontomys longicauda	♂	12/30/06
1837	" "	♂	"
1838	Peromyscus californicus	♂	"
1839	" "	♀ (2 ℰ)	"
1840	" "	♂	"
1841	" "	♂	"
1842	" "	♂	"
1843	Peromyscus gambeli	♂	"
1844	Neotoma f. macrotis	♂	"
1845	Thomomys b. pallescens	♀ (3 ℰ)	"
1846	" " "	♀	"
1847	" " "	♂	"
1848	Neotoma f. macrotis	♀	"
1849	" " "	♂	12/31/06
1850	Thomomys b. pallescens	♀ (7 ℰ) [nostkin?]	"
1851	Microtus californicus	♂	
1852	Reithrodontomys longicauda	♀	"
1853	Perognathus c. dispar	♂	"

1854 Reithrodontomys longicauda ♂ 12/31/06

1855 Perognathus californicus ♂ "

1856 " " ♂ "

1857 " " ♂ "

1858 Lasiurus cinereus ♂ 12/30/06

the latter was found in an orange tree, by a person picking oranges; it was lively. Dixon found the following in mammal traps Dec. 30:-

7880 Wrentit ♂

7881 Anthony Towhee ♂

7882 " " ♀

7883 " " ♂

7884 " " ♂

Jan. 2, 1907

Golden-crowned Sparrows are common on the home place. A pair of mountain chickadees still around, in pines along street.

Jan. 13

Out at Glendora today saw quite a number of Varied Thrushes, on the ground under orange trees in an orchard. Also large numbers of western robins in peppertrees along the streets.

Jan. 29

Saw a flock of fully 75 cedar-birds in peppertrees on Malengo Ave., eating pepper-berries at a lively rate. They are appearing simultaneously all over town.

Feb. 1.

Heard the mellow notes of the screech owl on the place at dusk this evening.

Feb. 10

Today Willard and I went up to the Condor's nest. The day was very warm, bright and clear. We found trails somewhat washed out, by the severe rains of December and January; and the stream was high, difficult to cross without wading. The old rotten stub on the canyon side near the nest, a favorite perch last year and from which Finley got a good many good photos of our and both the old birds, had fallen to smash, a portion of it lying on the slope below its former site When we got to the point high on the cliff opposite where ends the narrow trail, Willard let out

the Thrasher yell. This instantly aroused the sitting bird which appeared from the cavern & stood on the ledge above a few moments before flying off up the canyon.

We then hastened back down the trail to where we could make our way down thru the brush to the canyon bed; then up to the foot of the 200-foot ascent on the west side of the stream to the nesting site. We had been out of sight so long working our way down among the trees of the canyon, that we thought the bird might have returned. So we approached from below quietly, and when at a distance of ten feet, with considerable difficulty, heightened by our eagerness and nervousness, on account of the precariousness of foot- and hand-hold, set our camera. After all was ready a burst of "college spirit" failed to rouse anything, so we scrambled on up, and saw that the cave contained only an egg. This cavern is formed by

a broad, triangular slab of rock from 3 to 5 inches in thickness, and I should think five feet across, leaning against the perpendicular face of granite behind. This slab is only held from slipping away below, by being wedged between slight prominences of the rock-face on either side. These slight supports seem to me bound to give way before very long, perhaps 2 or 3 years; the disruption will probably occur during some heavy rain which will serve to remove all the loose detritus which contributes in a small way to the support of the roof-slab. As it is now, however, the site is ideal; for no rain or snow can beat in from any direction very far; and if water did follow under, it would just as rapidly drain off. The floor of the cavern is of golden oak leaves and twigs, such as fall and are drifted in by the wind from the tree above a small straggling one which clings into the rock wall.

after we had arrived at the level of the nest, where a spanish-bayonet holds a shelf of earth against the canyon-side, and had scarcely regained our wind, the old bird appeared flying down the canyon. She at once lit on the nearest spruce, which has a bowed-over dead top. We worked up the mountain-side, clinging to the wisps of bush with insecure toe-holds in the club-moss tufts, until opposite her, when we secured two exposures. She then flew off and around awhile, finally returning & alighting on a drooping limb of the oak right above the nest. There she stayed sometime, walking back & forth uneasily. We worked closer & closer getting 5 or 6 more exposures. When she changed about, facing the opposite way on the horizontal or obliquely inclined perch she used her bill to steady herself. Also she did a good deal of preening, running individual feathers of her back and wing-coverts thru her

bill. She also seemed to be badly bothered by lice, reaching up and scratching the side of her lowered head and neck with one foot. She would often "rubber" her neck in different directions uneasily. Finally she flew down to the rock-ledge beneath, and after some balancing with out-stretched wings, walked down and into the nest-cavity. Willard scared her out, by tossing moss over the edge of the slab & yelling. She flew off, but returned very soon & re-entered, and thereafter we were unable to get her to leave the cavern. We actually shoved here with all our one-arm strength, & poked her, but she refused to move more than move about from side to side. I played with her thus for fully 15 minutes. She would get wrathy and emitting a low hissing sound strike at the stick biting it severely and trying to draw it to me side. I could have easily caught hold of her with my hand, but was afraid of being severely bitten;

such wounds would be particularly dangerous, it seems to me, on account of blood-poisoning, because of the germs adhering to her bill, if she had been eating putrid meat at all recently. The cavity afforded rather close quarters for her & when she stood up on straightened legs her back brushed heavily against the roof & side.

We tried every way we could think of not really cruel to get the bird to vacate, as we wanted to get a view of her in flight. But she remained mutely stubborn, for all the world like a setting hen. She showed several similar traits. I got a crooked stick and hauled the egg out from under her. She would then rose the egg back under her again, adjusting her feet clumsily on either side and settling her breast feathers down so as to completely conceal the egg. She showed absolutely no intelligence in her behaviour, acting drowsy and disinterested, unless poked. Her maternal instinct expressed itself

only in unthinking doggedness. At least that is the way I should interpret her actions. She could have been easily imprisoned in the cavern, and I believe she would have allowed herself to be chloroformed on the nest. A rod of cotton on a stick would have served. The egg was partly buried in the nest-material, naturally settling into it some on account of its weight, 9½ ounces. (Hilda & I weighed it on the postal scales this evening.) The nest material, altho largely oak leaves, contained a good many feathers and tufts of gray down possibly from last year's young bird. One tuft of down had been breathed into one nostril of the old bird, and formed quite a conspicuous and unexplained garniture on the bird when we first saw her lighted at a distance. I did her the service of removing the obstructive down, by tangling the tip of a stick in it, and pulling it out. If had been

reached into the nostril fully 3/8 of an inch. There was little odor about the site, and but very little whitewash, tho there were rock-ledges evidently of frequent use as perches, from 100 to 200 yards away, that were conspicuously whitened.

We finally left the condor in her glory, returning home for Sunday dinner at 2:45 P.M., after just seven hours' absence from 576 N. Marengo Ave.

The weight of the entire egg was 9 1/2 ounces; of the empty shell alone 1 1/2 ounces, so that the contents was just 8 ounces. The color of the egg was a pale, but unexpectedly distinct, nile blue.

Feb. 20-07

Went down to oak-covered canyon-wall above pump-house this forenoon from 10 to 12. Birds were numerous, tho no migrants yet. Both Sierra Juncos and Varied Thrushes were common feeding on the ground in the rank grass beneath the oaks. California Purple Finches were common in the

upper foliage of the blossoming live-oaks; their full song was heard. Found a nest with 2 eggs of the Anna Hummer about 18 feet up in a live-oak. Saw also: California Woodpecker (pair in lofty sycamores); Red-shafted Flicker (several); Hutton Vireo (in full song); California Jay; Parkman Wren (in full song); Ashy Kinglet (several, one with blackened face); Audubon Warbler; Dwarf Hermit Thrush; Green-backed Goldfinch; Linnet; Western Mockingbird; Spurred Towhee.

Feb. 23

A Varied Thrush from somewhere in the top-foliage of one of the tallest eucalyptus trees here on the home place, as sang loudly in full & typical style fully an hour this afternoon off & on; in spite of the noisy autos whizzing by on the street below. Song was so loud, as to attract attention of several passers-by. It was the usual mass of trilling, uttered on different pitches at extended intervals. One or two of the notes were clear, & free from the usual rasping quality.

Feb. 24 - 07.

Saw a Red-naped Sapsucker in a pepper-tree out on Marengo Avenue this morning at 11 o'clock. Got within 12 feet of it, as it spiralled about the trunk, so identity is unquestionable.
1859 Thamnomys b. pallescens Bj. (Glendora).

March 13.

Brood of young song sparrows calling in "round tower" on place. Hermit Thrush in full song every morning at 6 in orange tree opposite our window.

March 19

The first Ariz. Hooded Orioles, 2 males, this afternoon in palms down Marengo. Raining weather.

March 20

In spite of a continuous heavy rain orioles appeared on the place this morning and very noisy. Hilda saw in the yard this morning, and the two days previously a Western flycatcher.

April 9

the first Yellow Warblers in full song on the place today.

April 23, 1927

This forenoon at 11 o'clock, I found a Townsend Solitaire below corner of Grand Avenue and Arroyo Drive, between that and the Linda Vista bridge. I saw it fly down the hill and alight in a pepper tree, recognizing it in full flight by its peculiar silhouette, buff wing-bars and white outer tail-feather. It perched obliviously in the inner foliage of a pepper and I got within 8 feet directly beneath it, when it took fright and flew further up into the denser foliage. Previously it was singing for several minutes, just as I heard the species in the San Bernardino Mts. in the breeding season, only subduedly, so that I had to listen intently to catch all the notes; at the same time the throat was moved but slightly. I went on, but returned the same way and found the bird in a nearby tree at 12. This is our latest spring record, by two months, I think. That is, for down here in the valley.

May 5

Glendora, 12:45 P.M. — I am alone on the back end of S.W. Wood's orange ranch at the edge of a waste acre or so of land near the Little Dalton which is still running quite a stream. I just saw a Black-chin Hummer episode: I first saw a ♀ pursued by a ♂ into a thick low bush, where she alighted completely hidden. The ♂ then proceeded to buzz back and forth before her within three feet of her in the arc of a pendulum, if not more than three feet chord. At the same time he uttered a deep buzz augmented at the middle of the swing. After about 20 of these swings, each occupying 1 second, he mounted up in the air about 50 feet and dove down in a far larger pendulum swing arising to an equal height on the other side to repeat. At the bottom of the swing he uttered an augmented metallic quavering rattle. After repeating this manoeuvre twelve times he made off to a nearby Nicotiana where he fed from the pendent blossoms without further interest in the ♀ whom I lost sight of.

12:55 — I am in sight of a ♂ Valley quail stationed about 10 feet up on the topmost strong enough branch of a Nicotiana. He is

"hollering", the single loud yell, like a child's shout at a distance; two other quail one up the other down the Dalton are answering at intervals. I have not heard the regular quail-call of three syllables. The quail that I am watching "hollers" at following intervals: 1-3-3-6-4-6-5-12-5-5-5-6-8-10-3-9-7-4-9-8-6-13-3-5-4-5-9-7-5-6-9-5-5-6-5-6-9-5-5-7-4-8-7-7-6-11-6-8-4-4-3-6-7-5. In the above, the dashes represent the call, the numeral the number of seconds by my watch intervening. The other two quail have been calling at very similar intervals, and all have been keeping up the performance since 12:55 (it is now 1:7).

1:13 - There is a profusion of a tall maroon-colored Pentstemon. Just saw a ♂ Black-chin Hummer rapidly visiting each flower around a spike. A ♂ Lazuli Bunting is singing its hurried shrill song from top of an oak. The bird is about 70 feet from me in an air-line perched composedly in a hunched-up attitude. He sings at following intervals (seconds): -10-18-15-13-11-12-10-11-11-13-19-11-12-13-13-12-11-9-12-13-13.

a Long-tailed Chat is singing from the brush along the creek his rambling incoherent series of whistles, chucks and squaks.

1:25 - The quail is still at it. I heard him make several explosive sounds awhile ago like a turkey gobbler. These were uttered in rapid succession in a sputtering fashion. A ♂ Costa Hummer just flew close to me feeding about the Pentstemons. A ♂ pileolated warbler is investigating a pile of weed-overgrown orange brush nearby. All the vegetation is very rank, weeds growing up as high as my head on undisturbed ground.

1:33. ♂ ♂ Costa Hummer was just going thru his mating performances: And I am not at all sure there was any ♀ beneath to warrant the energy spent. He mounted up slowly rising to fully 200 feet (almost out of sight, then swung down with marvelous swiftness nearly to the ground (1½ feet I should say) rising up more slowly to an equal height, to repeat. In his downward swoop he uttered a swelling shrill note of piercing quality and continuous of tone, this dying out on the upward part of the swing. He repeated this performance about 15 times before going off to perch & preen himself on a nicotiana

1:42 — 4 white-throated swifts just flew dizzily past high overhead twittering violently as is their wont. Two clasped and fell fluttering for what looked like several hundred feet. Another attached itself to the nucleus and all fell till I thought they would descend clear to the ground. But they separated in time to each dart off on his separate way.

A Costa Hummer ♂ is very diligent at the penstemons. In three cases he sipped at every one of the open flowers on each spike — 6, 6, & 12 — then sipped at one blossom of another spike and flew off. Several pairs of Lawrence Goldfinches are about with their wheezy notes. Also a pair of Willow Goldfinches (♂ not perfectly yellow, tho fairly bright, but in full song) and lots of Green-backed Goldfinches.

1:56 — I have moved across the waste-lot about 100 yards, and am seated on a stone-pile by the creek, with a walnut (Juglans californica) 50 feet away, several clumps of nicotiana and poison-oak thickets nearby. A Pasadena Thrasher is watching me from a nicotiana 150 feet up-stream. It has been bathing and is preening & shaking itself

vehemently. There are several pairs of willow goldfinches drying themselves in the walnut & bushes nearby. Goldfinches seem more than most other birds to enjoy bathing. This in spite of its being a sunless day, dense high fog with even an occasional drizzle. A black-headed grosbeak has been singing from the walnut almost continuously since one o'clock. They are by far the most voluble singers of all the birds within hearing. Perhaps the green-backed goldfinches come in next. I have seen and heard both the Bullock and Arz. Hooded Orioles in the vicinity. This location is too near the noisy brook for hearing birds, so I will move back to the other edge of the waste-lot.

2:10 — Just got an 8-foot view of a ♀ Costa Hummer, at nasturtium flowers. A flock, of separate pairs, mostly, of all three species of goldfinch are feeding in a rank patch of amsinckia, evidently shelling out the green seed pods at the bases of the flower spikes. There are at least two Long-tailed Chats singing, but I have only gotten a fleeting glimpse of one as it flushed from a brush-pile. Just now a golden crowned sparrow

2.25 — I just got a good view (20 feet) of a Lincoln Sparrow in a pile of dry orange trimmings. I saw probably the same bird a few minutes ago in the green weeds under the walnut by the stream. A Least Vireo has been in the oak or around the brush patch all the afternoon. It only sings occasionally, uttering its brief song 3 to 5 times at intervals of 5 seconds or so. The "theme" is uttered with rising inflection, as if asking a question; then with a falling inflection, as if replying. These two kinds of notes are uttered alternately. Each "theme" is a warbling jumble of vireo notes uttered hastily with no care in pronunciation. The rising & falling inflections in alternate themes is the best character of the song. One of the Chats is singing now in plain view on a Nicotiana 100 feet away. Song intervals: w 5 ch 4 – w 6 – 3 ch 4 w 7 ch 3 w 5 ch 5 ch — it's hard to time the chat's song; the whistle (w) most always alternates with some sort of a chuck (ch). I should judge the intervals between the individual notes to average 4 seconds. He has been singing thus for fully five minutes. Sometimes a whistle is of 4 clear notes and with falling inflection

and close together very similar to a boy calling his dog; others are single clear whistles loud & of carrying quality; then the chucks, are some like a parkman wren call note, others like the hoarse chuck of a mockingbird — very hard to describe! a while ago the chat flew up thru the air 50 feet or so, singing, with peculiarly drooping and flopping wings. I am sure a pair of wren tits have a nest nearby. Also a pair of bush tits, the latter probably in the oak, where I have seen them fly several times. Two Western Wood Pewees are about, one frequently in full pursuit of the other with loud snapping of bills, and muttered notes. A Turkey Buzzard is circling overhead. Just watched a ♀ green-backed goldfinch laying the first foundation materials for a nest 5½ feet up in a tall weed (Malva ?).

2:55 — Just located the Bush-tits' nest. It is of usual style, 6 feet up in outer lower drooping oak branch; contained 5 half-grown young whose claws were clinched tightly thru the material of the nest bottom, and could only be pulled out by pulling the feathers etc. to which they clung. The wind could

dislodge them without tearing the nest to shreds first. The youngsters twitter loudly in chorus when a parent enters a nest with food.

Later – a pair of mourning Doves have been feeding on the croquet ground by the Wood's house. I saw a Hammond Flycatcher perched on a stake in the reservoir, and another in the orchard. Also two Black Phoebes, and a ♀ yellow warbler. At least three Phainopeplas are among the olives & peppertrees along the street. Have also seen about the ranch: Western Lark Sparrow, lots of linnets, mockingbirds, Western Chipping Sparrows, & Anthony Towhees.

May 18.

Came by rail this forenoon to Santa Barbara. Saw many Cliff Swallows flying about the rock walls at either side of the Chatsworth tunnel. At Ventura saw several Phainopeplas. At a lagoon a little below Santa Barbara saw a large flock of Bonaparte Gulls, some with wholly black heads. There were many

waders along the beach, among which Hudsonian Curlews were recognized.

This afternoon, went up back of Santa Barbara to Mission Canyon. Birds were numerous, but not of great variety. Many Cliff Swallows were flying about the mission buildings. Several Phainopeplas were flying over an oak-strewn hillside. Lazuli Buntings were remarkably numerous and singing constantly. Black-chin Hummers were common and nesting along the stream among the sycamores. Two nests were located, both about 20 feet up on largish horizontal sycamore branches and both composed of the usual yellowish sycamore down. A Parkman Wren's nest with young was deep in a woodpk excavation 15 feet up in a dead sycamore stub. Western Warbling Vireos were heard commonly, as were a few Western Yellow Warblers, Pallid Wren-tits, & Black-headed Grosbeaks.

In town Arizona Hooded Orioles are very common & nests with young were observed of usual construction in palms and bananas. Saw also in town, Western Chipping Sparrow (fully grown young);

Lawrence Goldfinch (several pairs);
San Diego Song Sparrow (several); &
Brewer Blackbird (many with young).

May 19

Went over to a private grounds a little out of Santa Barbara — Mrs. Eddy's. From 8 to 10 a.m., saw following: (The grounds are mostly wild blackberry thickets and large live oaks, with sycamores along the stream — lower Mission Creek — which flows thru.) Black-headed Grosbeak (1 pair, with nest 12 feet up in clumps of bamboos); Pasadena Thrasher (1 pair, with nest four feet up in exotic tree of some sort not over 50 feet from the house. Birds were building, laid a stick, while 6 or 8 people were watching 15 feet away — very tame); Anna Hummer (presumably this species had a nest with young, nest lichen-covered, 8 feet up on sycamore sapling); Hutton Vireo (1 pair, singing); Western Warbling Vireo (few); Linnet (fairly common about town); Western Flycatcher (a pair undoubtedly had a nest somewhere about — a big oak

trunk full of knot-holes); California yellow Warbler (few); Lazuli Bunting (several about the wild blackberry thickets); California Purple Finch (1 ♂ in ♀ plumage singing loudly; I have seen and heard several about town, so the species is probably nesting here); Parkman Wren (several); Lawrence and Green-backed Goldfinch (several pairs of each); Turkey Vulture (flying over); Spurred and Anthony Towhees (few in brush); California Bushtit (flock).

May 26

2164 Myotis evotis ♂ (Little Santa Anita Canyon)

May 30

On a botany trip up Eaton Wash. Found Quail's nest under small rabbit-brush, with 18 eggs, a decidedly full nest. The eggs were cold and no bird was flushed, tho the call was heard in the vicinity. A Plumbeous nest, 10 feet up in an elder, held 2 fresh eggs. A Costa Hummer had a partly built nest 4 feet up in a yerba santa. Saw one olive-sided flycatcher on a sycamore out in the open wash — doubtless a late migrant, as it was alone and quiet.

June 2

9:30 a.m. — At point of rock on trail opposite the condor's nest:— Ten minutes ago I came up the trail, and as I rounded this point came full upon the two condors perched on a jutting point of rock out from the trail not to exceed 25 feet from me. While continually turning about and turning their heads this way and that, becoming more and more restless, the birds did not offer to fly for fully five minutes when I began to advance along the trail past them. Then one flew, the other remaining some minutes longer. Both perched again for a few minutes on a bent-over young spruce on the canyon wall; but this was so limber that the hold was insecure, the birds having to balance constantly, and the movements of one upsetting the other.

9:45 — Both condors are now soaring back and forth along the canyon sides, sometimes sailing close over my head. White shows in a narrow band at bases of secondaries on the upper surfaces of the wings in flight as well as below in both birds.

White-throated Swifts keep darting about the condors like hummingbirds buzz around a hawk, but the big birds do not seem to pay the least attention. The condors when perched close to me, both showed dusky or blackish patches over the front part of the head interrupting the otherwise uniform orange red of the naked skin of head and neck. The feathers of back showed brownish margins. Altho the birds kept shifting their positions and stood close together, sometimes touching, I could detect no differences in size or color anywhere. One bird kept spreading and closing up its wings (and it was the first to take flight); the other, in shifting its position, bowed beneath the wing of the first; and as the latter was closed down, was covered over for a moment.

10:35 — I have come across the canyon and am seated at the base of the golden oak below the nest site. I have just investigated the latter and found it empty, with no signs that anyone has visited it since the rains. Both old condors are perched close together

on their usual perch above me — the bent-over, dead-topped spruce. They are quiet, the one of them watches me intently most of the time.

11:30 — I have come down the canyon & up the oak-wooded amphitheater to the trail again. Birds are numerous and singing loudly. The far-carrying cry of the Olive-sided Flycatcher — Who-are-you — deliberately enunciated resounds every few moments. Parkman Wrens are trilling persistently. Tanagers are to be heard, their "chuck-up" more commonly than their continuous song. I have heard California Purple Finches several times, and as I saw them here last year in May, I presume them to be nesting. Saw a Bush-tit leave a nest at bended end of oak bough, 20 feet up. Black-chinned and Costa Hummers are very common. As I write two of the latter (♀♀) are in conflict — one determined to sip at a thistle and the other determined to drive her away. The aggressor seems to claim this strip of trail as her own premises for she has taken after several other hummers which trespassed.

a Black-chin's nest was down by the stream, 10 feet up on a maple bough, as usual of sycamore down. Black-throated Gray Warblers are fairly common; the song is all "z"s — zee-zy, zee-zy, zeeK'; or one more "zee-zy". Next to the parkman wrens the Warbling Vireos are most constant singers. A Cooper Hawk left the grove as I entered. The full song of the dipper & canyon wren occasionally comes up from the canyon, where western flycatchers are also in evidence. An Anna Hummer just flew past.

Later — saw on the way down the trail above the falls: Lutescent Warbler (heard in full song, and anxious pair in evidence close at hand); western Gnatcatcher (5 in full song); San Diego Wren (in full song); California Purple Finch (in full song); many white-throated swifts and a few violet-green Swallows.

In the wash below mouth of canyon, took set Valley Quail 1/18, incubation advanced, ♀ sitting closely; nest rather profusely lined with fine twigs and grasses & a few feathers.

Sept. 10 - 1907

A Mr. F. A. Foote, of Allendale Ranch, near Oak Knoll, phones to me that on Sept. 6 he found a quail's nest under a clump of sprouts from a eucalyptus stump, with fifteen eggs. The sitting parent was flushed by his dog. On the 10th, about half the eggs are hatched, and two days later all are gone.

Sept. 22

A West. Wood Pewee is still on the place; a pair have been on the telephone wire near the back door most of the time for the past month. A Tanager is on the place this morning; also a Pacific Yellowthroat.

Sept. 28

First Intermediate Sparrows reported; also a Golden-crowned Sparrow shot by Walter Taylor in Eaton Wash.

Oct. 4

A shower this afternoon, after which I heard a mockingbird in full song, the first noted this fall.

Oct. 8

The first Ruby-crowned Kinglet in orange tree in the yard at 6:45 this morning. Mockingbirds have been singing volubly the past week. Also Intermediate Sparrows.

Oct. 9 - 07.

Louie Herman brought me, shot this morning near Bolsa Beach, the following:

7967 Red-backed Sandpiper ♀
7968 " " ♀
7969 Pigeon Hawk ♀
7970 Am. Eared Grebe ♀
7971 " " " ♀

Oct. 16

The first Audubon Warbler and Dwarf Hermit Thrush on the place, but the former have been reported for some time.

Louie Herman brought me, shot this morning near Bolsa Beach:

7972 Blue-winged Teal ♂
7973 Greater Yellow-legs ♀
7974 Sparrow Hawk ♂
7975 Duck Hawk ♀

Louie had besides the above, several Green-winged Teal, Pintail, and Ruddy Ducks; one other Greater Yellow-legs, and 3 Marbled Godwits.

Oct. 22

2172
Western Red Bat ♂

Nov. 13, 1907

Louie Herman brought me from Bolsa:
7976 Marsh Hawk ♀.
He also had a ♀ Bufflehead, too fat to skin.

Nov. 16

Clear, sunny weather, cold, almost frosty at night. Mockingbirds have ceased singing altogether within the past two weeks. Ashy Kinglets and Audubon Warblers are the commonest birds on the place now; there is also one Dwarf Hermit Thrush.

Dec. 1, 1907.

Eaton Wash, 1/2 mile above the Sierra Madre electric RR bridge, 3 P.M. Have been here under an oak tree about an hour, surrounded by scrubby cactus, a few oaks, and scattering sage, buckwheat, Hosackia, and rabbit brush. It is warm and excessively dry, as it has been for fully three weeks now, tho cold at night. Birds are not abundant here in the wash. I marked out one acre, with this spot as a centre. It is most of the time empty of birds. Once there was 2 Audubon Warblers in the oaks another time a flicker, ♀ and a San Diego Wren. Besides these I

have heard from here: Wren-tit, Calif. Jay, Spurred and Anthony Towhee, Ashy Kinglet, & Linnet. I saw what I felt pretty sure was a Prairie Falcon flying along the hillside towards Sierra Madre. This is about where I shot one in 1896 or '97. 3:50. – Quail have just begun to call from several directions Also heard shrike, mocker and several robins.

Jan. 29 – 1908

Louie Herrmann brought me, shot at Bolsa Beach:

7977 Cinnamon Teal ♂

Feb. 1 & 2, 1908.

Went to Catalina Island and back. Out in the channel, saw large numbers of Cassin Auklets, many unmistakably identified as the steamer almost ran them down. Some larger and more indistinctly seen were possibly Rhinoceros Auklets. Saw also a few shearwaters not identified. In Avalon harbor were great numbers of Heermann Gulls, & quite a few Western and Herring Gulls. Also one Belted Kingfisher. In the Eucalyptus grove back of Avalon heard many noisy Allen Hummers. Also saw

Say Phoebe, House Finch, Audubon Warbler, + Intermediate Sparrow.

March 1.

At Glendora about 4 this afternoon saw fully 20 Violet-green Swallows flying west, the first for the season.

March 14.

At Redlands about 7 a.m. heard a company of Cliff Swallows high overhead.

March 18

First Bullock Oriole, a ♂, in place early this morning, 6 am; foggy.

March 19

First Ariz. Hooded Oriole, ♂, in orange tree by the house at 6:45 am; seen unobstructedly a little later, and in full song.

May 9.

Went up Eaton Canyon to Condor's nest today. Saw no sign of condors until we got just beneath nest, where several freshly-moulted wing-quills were found. As Holly got to sumach bush 6 feet below nest out flopped the old condor very much startled apparently. She lit on the bent-over dead-topped spruce and stayed there a hour or more. We got 6 photos of her preening, stretching, etc.

She then flew off and circled about, alighting on rocks & trees at a distance, but not returning to the nest as we had hoped. We waited over three hours. Another Condor was seen flying high overhead. Our attention was attracted to it by the bird on the tree turning her head sideways and peering up. She had done this a minute or more before we could discern what she was looking at.

There was one egg in the nest, just as last February (1907), and March (1906). I should suppose it to be nearly ready to hatch because the bird sat so close.

Other birds were plentiful in the Canyon, just as last year. Several Calif. Purple Finches were singing about the Canyon mouth; and further up I saw many White-throated Swifts, Violet-green Swallows, & Costa Hummers. Down in the canyon: Western Flycatcher, Dipper, Canyon Wren, Black-throated Gray Warbler, Lutescent Warbler, Parkman Wren, Cassin Vireo, Spurred Towhee, and Green-backed Goldfinch.

Berkeley, Calif.
Sept. 25, 1908

Since arriving here Aug. 5, I have noted the following species of birds, all on the University Campus or within two blocks of it:

English Sparrow (swarming about town, and on the campus; now often in flocks of 25 or more feeding in vacant lots on Knot-weed seed, etc.; have seen two partial albinos; plumage was very soot-begrimmed, until molt, now about completed, has brought clean new dress). Nuttall Sparrow (has been present all along in certain hedges and patches of shrubbery on the campus; song heard often); Green-backed Goldfinch (constantly present in small numbers; seen feeding in weed-patches. two broods of young were brought off the last week of August; one nest was in an oak and the other in an elm). Pine Siskin (constantly present in fair numbers, heard nearly every day). Anna Hummingbird (always to be seen or heard in certain parts of the campus). California Towhee (have seen two or three pairs, only, about hedges on campus). California Jay (common and at times noisy and very tame). Hutton Vireo (notes heard nearly every day

from oaks in several parts of the University grounds). Plain Titmouse (frequently heard in oaks). Western Flycatcher (was very common around the campus, especially in oaks along the "creeks", up to Sept. 15; I heard one yesterday, 24th). Canada Nuthatch (detected but once: I heard the familiar notes yesterday, Sept. 24, in the eucalyptus grove at the west end of the campus). Willow Woodpecker (heard or seen several times in the oaks). Russet-backed Thrush (common up to the first week of September, and a few heard since, the last one yesterday, the 24th). California Yellow Warbler (common the first two weeks of September; one heard today). Lutescent Warbler (very common in the oaks and pines all along; scarcer the last few days). Western Meadowlark (several in vacant field on north side of campus). California Bushtit (roving bands seen several times on campus). Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (a few to be seen all the time along the "creeks"). Linnet (a few, only, around campus).

Total — 19 species to date.

Sept. 28, 1965

Heard several Western Flycatchers and Yellow Warblers as I walked up thru the oaks at 7:45 this morning. 10:30 a.m. — just heard another Canada Nuthatch from eucalyptus grove back of Chemistry bldg.

Oct. 6

The first Ruby-crowned Kinglet in an oak tree by the Faculty Club at 8 a.m. Have heard a Canada Nuthatch in eucalyptus grove back of Chem. bldg nearly every morning lately.

Oct. 7

More Ruby-crowned Kinglets.

Oct. 8

First Audubon Warblers, at least two.

Oct. 9

Audubon Warblers very common, heard everywhere. Ruby-crowned Kinglets heard; also notes in oaks up Strawberry Creek of what I feel sure are two or more Coast Jays.

Oct. 27

Dwarf Hermit Thrushes are now common; I saw the first one on the 15th, by the Faculty Club house, during a drizzling rain.
Western Golden-crowned Kinglets have become common in the oaks on the campus; I saw the first on the 17th. On that date I saw the first Oregon Juncos, which are now common.

On the 22nd, I saw a mob of Kinglets, (E.J. twice) Audubon Warblers, & Chickadees, harassing a Cal. Screech Owl perched among the bare branches of a maple near the Faculty Club house. I also saw a Sparrow Hawk fly over. Nuttall, Intermediate and Golden-crowned Sparrows are plentiful about shrubbery; I saw the first of the latter, to be sure of them, today. Saw a Black Phoebe today as well as on several occasions previously.

Nov. 3

Saw this morning in brush tangle along strawberry creek: Dwarf Hermit Thrush, Western Winter Wren & Audubon Warbler. In oaks on campus: Blue-fronted (or Coast) Jay; and California Jay; Juncos and Nuttall Sparrows.

Jan. 16, 1909

Varied Thrushes have become quite common on the campus, and I hear them singing quite frequently, especially during misty rains so prevalent now. Townsend Warblers are common, mostly in oaks, tho I have seen individuals alone in shrubbery along the street close to the ground.

Feb. 4 - 1909

Heard and saw Blue-fronted (or Coast) Jays along Strawberry Creek this afternoon. Have heard them all the fall. They seem to belong in the belt of bay trees. Red-shafted Flickers and Sparrowhawks seen perching on buildings about campus.

Feb. 7

Taylor and I took a three-hour walk this forenoon back over Grizzly and the surrounding hills. Sleet squalls and hail prevailed, and the weather was anything but propitious. The following birds were noted:

Crossbill (I saw one on the top of a cypress just as we left the east side of the campus by the Greek theatre; it was calling lustily in characteristic tones. For the last 10 days Swarth and I have heard several small flocks high among the evergreens on the campus). Pine Siskin (we came upon a dense flock of fully 150 on the bare crest of a ridge; they would rise in a cloud and try to fly against the wind but, failing, would be swept back over the crest alighting on the ground). Wren-tit (several heard in the thickets of hazel, snowberry and Baccharis on the north sides of the hills). Golden-crowned Sparrow (a few, only).

Nuttall Sparrow (flocks about shrubbery in Berkeley); Rufous-crowned Sparrow (We flushed one and walked within a few yards of it as it perched on a rocky ledge on a hillside close to some homes on the outskirts of Berkeley); Calif. Towhee (only 5 or 6 seen); Cal. Shrike (three seen, all told); Sparrowhawk (perhaps four altogether, usually hovering against the wind or perched on a fence); Western Red-tail (a pair seen clearly enough to identify, and several other large hawks seen perched on fences or in flight, one hovering for a long time against the wind); Western Meadowlark (the most numerous bird, in sheltered grassy swales among the hills); Western Savanna Sparrow (just one seen); Red-shafted Flicker (two seen in old orchard); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (common along brushy-willows, alders & bay-creek bottom); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (or some winter visiting subspecies; several in brush on hillside and along stream). Varied Thrush (a scattered flock of 10 seen among bay trees in canyon bottom); Vigors Wren (one heard in song). We

saw several ground squirrels (O. beecheyi) out in spite of the raw weather. Also saw stick house of Neotoma fuscipes in brush patch, and much sign of gophers and meadowmice in grassy swales.

Feb. 26

Heard a Townsend Solitaire several times today among oaks + bay trees along Strawberry creek.

June 21, 1909.

The following is a list of summer birds so far seen around the campus and town. I have been nowhere else. I was surprised to note no thru migration, that is no species which did not remain to breed: However, there seemed to be for a time more individuals of certain species (such as Western Warbling Vireos, and Black-headed Grosbeaks) than remained. This may have been due merely to their quieting down. The following include only our summer visitants:

Russet-backt Thrush (common along Strawberry creek, and also about shrubby gardens all thru town, singing volubly; first heard May 1); California Yellow Warbler (common about deciduous trees everywhere, singing); Western Warbling Vireo (Common along creek, and 1 pair over in town

doubtless nesting); Lutescent Warbler (common and still singing); Western Flycatcher (Common in oaks along creek as last fall; also heard from tall trees in old garden in town at Haste + Bowditch Sts.); Western Wood Pewee (I have heard a few along Strawberry creek); Golden Pileolated Warbler (a pair is evidently nesting in the brush tangle by the creek); Black-headed Grosbeak (a few pairs are about in town); Lazuli Bunting (Singing commonly up and down the creek for a time in May, but now quiet); Parkman Wren (a few); Cassin Vireo (the last day or so I have heard one singing frequently from the bay trees along the creek); Cliff Swallow (a few); Western Chipping Sparrow (fairly common); Allen Hummer (not as common as the Anna); Long-tailed Chat (heard once in May).

June 23

A brood of 4 bob-tailed Russet-backed Thrushes down by creek. Also a nest of western Flycatcher 18 feet up in niche where branch had broken off on side of trunk of live oak near creek. Full-grown young of Cal. Towhee are about. Willow Woodpecker note heard frequently.

July 3, 1969

In a 2-hrs walk up "co-ed" Canyon this forenoon I saw the following species: Russet-backt Thrush (excessively common & in full song); Lazuli Bunting (nest with 2 small young, 1 ft. up in brakes); Black-headed Grosbeak; Parkman Wren (nest with crying young in hole in oak 6 feet up); Vigors Wren; Calif. Thrasher (2 individuals, songless); Calif. Towhee; Spurred Towhee; Anna Hummer; Cliff Swallow (colony nesting on "milk-ranch" barn); Golden-Pileolated Warbler (common and singing in brake-tangles on north hillsides); Lutescent Warbler; Hutton Vireo; Wren-tit; Western Warbling Vireo; Bullock Oriole; Santa Cruz Song Sparrow; Western Flycatcher; Western Wood Pewee; Red-shafted Flicker; Nuttall Sparrow; Green-backt Goldfinch; House Finch; Calif. Purple Finch; English Sparrow; Calif. Bush-tit; Plain Titmouse; Calif. Quail; Calif. Jay. Total, in the canyon, 29 species.

Birds are extremely abundant, in point of individuals. I never saw more anywhere. There aren't many young out yet, either, except of linnets and English Sparrows.

July 24. 1949

Have been up Co-ed Canyon each Saturday morning thruout the Summer Session. Today birds are quieter, and an autumn stillness prevails. Very few bird songs were heard and these few were broken — reminiscent. A family of California Thrashers are always to be heard, more rarely seen, near the canyon's mouth. Tolmie Warblers are undoubtedly nesting in the shaded & lushy south canyon wall; I have seen them several times beginning with July 10, when an adult ♂ was seen at very close range; the yellow-throat-like "chit" is often heard, but no song. Several Western Red-tailed Hawks, immatures & adults, evidently at home among the oaks up the canyon. Green-backed Goldfinch (a nest today 7 feet up at outer end of live oak branch in thick foliage held 1/3-grown young); Western Wood Pewee (a pair have their nest 25 feet up on a bare horizontal eucalyptus branch only about 100 feet from Hearst Gym.); Coast Jay (have heard & seen plainly several, but always keeping close to the dense bay thickets); Willow Goldfinch (a good many on thistles along with hordes of linnets); Calif. Purple Finch (often

seen and heard); Hutton Vireo (singing today); Golden Pileolated Warbler (quite common in shaded thickets near the stream). Dixon tells me he has heard repeatedly Olive-sided Flycatchers over on the north side of the campus; and also near the rock-crusher a pair of Siskins yesterday building a nest. In the same general locality (where bay trees abound) is also a family of Coast Jays — quite an element of Transition.

Sept. 11 - 1910

A family (?) of four full-fall-plumaged Yellow Warblers in rose garden on Channing Way this morning at 8 o'clock. California Jays now spied all thru town; several in company with English Sparrows forage daily on peanuts and popcorn from the sweepings beneath, and around the football bleachers.

Sept. 13

I saw 8 Northern Phalaropes alight on the water behind the ferry-boat close to Goat Island at noon today. Among the gulls I noted many Herring Gulls, and some smaller species.

Sept. 17-10

5:30 p.m. — Clear; sun low, yellowing the tree-tops; along strawberry creek opposite Faculty Club: a small company of Yellow Warblers (5 seen) in dense top-foliage of live-oak, "chipping" loudly; seem to be attracted by some exciting object, but I fail to discern any owl. Otherwise very quiet. I hear a couple of linnets calling, with "evening" intonation, up at the ivy-covered Chem. bldg. An occasional jay note from the eucalyptus trees beyond blend not inconsistently with the echo of the rooting from the bleachers in the opposit direction. The call-note of a song sparrow, uttered as tho the bird were rather uninterested in anything around, sounds for a few moments from a myrtle bed. The abrupt metallic call-note of a brown towhee breaks forth ending up with the grating whine, as when two birds play with one another. Heard the "Cleip" of a red-shafted Flicker up the creek.

Sept. 21

I saw 1 Western Chipping Sparrow on ground under oak tree by Museum. Whitt-ch Sparrows are in full song. Have heard them thus, for about 2 weeks.

Sept. 25

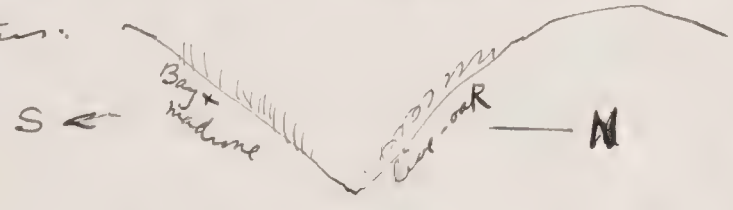
Have come up Woolsey Canyon about 10 minutes walk and am seated on the north hillside beneath a thick growth of live oaks. 4:30 p.m. — Light fog, rather gloomy even in the canyon bottom under the dark bay trees.

It is quiet, too, as compared with what it was in July. The Plain Titmouse gives an occasional chickadee-like note from a live oak. The cat-bird call of the Spurd Towhee sounds from the thickets toward the canyon bed. That lonesome bird-note, slowly uttered, of the Wren-tit sounds distantly from up the canyon. For a minute at a time I hear nothing but the faint rustle of the trees, and the distant noise of trains and the town. Then the scythe-whetting "yucca, yucca, yucca, yucca", uttered by a pair of Red-shafted Flickers — given by both together in accompaniment and repeatedly — one starts in and then a moment later the other begins. Suddenly one of the Flickers gives twice the loud explosive "clairs." One or more Coast Jays give their notes every few minutes: one note is a very low, rather faint, guttural croak; another is a harsh loud "cheeR, cheeR"! another is a repeated "cheR-cheR-cheR" with a peculiar woody twang to it.

I hear the faint sputtering of quail, and the distant rustling of dry leaves down below me. Also hear a few Bush-tit notes, a linnet, and the clear song of a meadowlark, the latter two from the hill-top high above me. It is to be noted that the jays are quiet and stealthy all spring. But now they are bold and noisy.

4:25:— Have moved up the canyon further, to willows toward the head — clumps of willows and black-berry tangle, grazed closely into by the cattle, and many cattle trails, with patches of brakes and Baccharis. I just heard the call of the Coast Jay, exactly like the squall of a Red-tailed Hawk. I squeakt out fully six song sparrows from the thickets — all santaecruzis — and in black-streakt — and one brown towhee. Quail are scrambling about in a thicket below me within 50 feet. It is surprising how many very low notes they have — imitations of their louder calls. I see now what the quail are after — berries in the bushes. They quail just caught sight of me and took flight in serial whirr — about 10 of them.

4:45— have come up to a high ledge between two upper forks of Workman canyon. Looking down the canyon, it appears thus:



It is on the north-facing north wall (more nearly transition) that the Coast Jays hang out.

Saw a flock of 6 meadowlarks on a bare hilltop; so the squirrel-poisoners haven't killd them all!

Sept. 30, 1912

At 2:30 this afternoon I saw a ♂ sharp-shinned hawk just below the Harmon gym. I was forewarned of its approach by the swelling alarm-chorus of a company of bush-tits overhead in a big cypress. This began some seconds before the hawk became visible to me flying along the dark trees. It disappeared into a cypress.

I heard a barn owl overhead last night. I have heard them practically every night I have been out for the last two month.

Oct. 6

From 5:30 to 6:30 p.m. went up onto hills at head of Haste Street. Saw and heard two Intermediate Sparrows in mustard patch on hillside; and in bay thicket in ravine-bottom heard at least two Hermit Thrushes.

Oct. 9

First Audubon Warbler in elm tree on College Ave.

Oct. 13

Small flock of Juncos by Museum. Clear cool morning after yesterday's rain. Also heard a Hermit Thrush.

Oct. 15

An Audubon Warbler, for the second time this fall, in street trees at 7 a.m. Between 2 and 3 a.m. last night as I lay awake I heard repeatedly the hooting of a horned owl, which

was probably at least four blocks off up along the hills above Piedmont Ave. I also heard the clear calls of a screech owl close by.

Oct. 19

Went down to Half-moon Bay, on the coast of San Mateo County, by Ocean Shore R.R. The coastal belt is barren of trees, in fact only occasional can trees or distant mountain-sides be seen from the shore. This is doubtless due to the strong prevailing winds the effects of which are shown in the stunted, asymmetrical growth of the cultivated trees. Land-birds noted were chiefly western meadowlarks, and large flocks of Bi-colored Blackbirds, the former on the bare pasture lands, the latter about the tules and wetter meadows at the creek mouths. Also saw: Audubon Warbler (several); Say and Black Phoebes (2 or 3 of each); Sharp-shinned Hawk (1); Red-tailed Hawk (4 or 5); Sparrow hawk (many); Great Blue Heron (2, along water-ditches); Killdeer (many).

Oct. 24

Heard a Hermit Thrush along creek by Museum; also Pipits flying overhead. Audubon Warblers are now numerous.

Oct. 27

Blue-fronted (Coast) Jays are down around the museum this morning. It is densely foggy this morning; while for the past two weeks it has been extremely warm and continuously clear. But during that time not a Coast jay had ventured down from the thick bay and madrone thicket up the canyon. It looks as tho the Coast jays have a predilection for the fog-belt even to the extent of responding to weather conditions — spreading out in foggy weather, retracting to the few (transition) and shady islands in clear weather.

Nov. 5

Saw and heard at least six Red-brested Nuthatches in the pines on campus near Center street entrance this forenoon.

Nov. 13

Western Robin calling loudly from bay tree near Museum.

Jan. 4, 1911

Townsend Solitaire in pepper-trees along bleachers.

Jan. 20.

Saw a flock of about 50 Cedarbirds flying overhead at 4:30 p.m.

Jan. 23

Three Townsend Warblers, one Sitka Kinglet, several ordinary Ruby-crowned Kinglets many Sierra Juncos

and several Varied Thrushes are around the Museum today. The latter are eating acorns whose shells are softened by the wet weather.

Jan. 24

Solitaire again seen in peppertrees by tennis court.

Feb. 11.

Spent two hours this morning with a class up the north side of Strawberry canyon and in the ravine leading up beyond the big C. There was heavy rain last night, but it was clear, cold, & "steamy" this morning. Birds were conspicuously numerous on the sunny slopes. The following species were definitely observed: Varied Thrush (very many, all along the canyon, feeding on ground beneath bays and flying up into these trees and the oaks; song & characteristic intonation heard twice); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (common); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (very common); Plain Titmouse (several, very noisy); Hutton Vireo (in full song); Vigors Wren (in full song and active); Wren-tit (as usual); Bush-tit (as usual); Sierra Junco (many); Golden-crowned Sparrow (many in bush of raspberries); Nuttall Sparrow (in full song);

Spurred Towhee (as usual); Calif. Towhee; Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (as usual down along creek; some song sparrows seen up at heads of ravines were with little doubt some other form); Rufous-crowned Sparrow (heard and two seen in sparse hill-side brush near Big C); Western Savannah Sparrow (several in grass on hill-tops); Western Meadowlark (many); Pine Siskin (very large flock feeding on star-thistle on hill side); Green-backt Goldfinch (large numbers with last); Red-shafted Flicker (one heard); Red-tailed Hawk (one, with broken primaries, seen twice); Sparrow hawk (one); California Jay (as usual); Coast Jay (noisy and conspicuous flying more in open than ordinarily); Anna Hummer (several; ♀ in oaks, ♂ high on hill side); Calif. Quail (a dozen or more feeding on grass at edge of brush); Audubon Warbler (1).

Total – 26 species.

Feb. 16

A Sierra Sapsucker was working in the big oak at the northeast corner of the Museum this forenoon. It suddenly dart down, up, and out of the tree in a crazy fashion and disappeared into the bay trees along the creek. The bark of the upper branches of the oak are riddled with transverse circles of little holes, some of the series being evidently several years old.

a robin was hopping along the path at the back of the Museum this morning. Varied Thrushes were singing loudly; and Juncos are abundant.

Feb. 24

Western Robins are common all over town, singing subduedly and calling loudly from the tops of tall elms or cypress. One was singing in a pear tree in our back yard at 7:30 this morning.

March 5

Has been rainy and cold for a week. This morning by the Museum is a very large flock of Juncos, some on the ground some in oaks, the latter indulging in broken song. A covey of 11 quail were right at the back door and skidaddled off up the road toward the Faculty Club. Saw also this morning around Museum and between here and home: Western Robin, Varied Thrush (singing), Dwarf Hermit Thrush, Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

March 17

Varied Thrushes are still common, and singing. Purple Finches are in full song.

March 19

First Allen (or Rufous) Hummingbirds heard and seen this afternoon in tops of blossoming eucalyptus trees around Greek Theatre. Also first Lutescent Warblers singing in oaks up the canyon.

March 21

First Western Flycatcher heard near Greek Theatre.

March 25

Went up canyon to Milk ranch with class for two hours this morning. Weather bright and warm, as it has been for past two weeks. Saw birds as follows: Varied Thrush (numerous as ever, many beneath bay trees and under oaks on hillsides); Western Robin (one with last-named species under oaks); Western Red-tailed Hawk (one circling overhead); Allen Hummingbird (several, both ♂ & ♀; a brilliant green-backt male was preening within easy view after a bath in the creek); Anna Hummer (few); Red-shafted Flicker (loud spring call, rolling & continuous); Coast Jay (more common than last year apparently); California Jay (nest, newly-constructed, about 25 feet up near top of a centrally located, vertical branch of live oak over sidewalk across street from Chem bldg., beneath which hundreds of people and vehicles pass daily — a very unsecluded place for a nest; students observed jays carrying sticks to this nest during the past week); Western Flycatcher (notes of several heard near museum and in trees around theatre); Linnet (in full song around ivy on Chem bldg., where doubtless nesting along with English Sparrows which are most numerous of the two species), Golden-crowned Sparrow (common as usual),

Sierra Juncos (several flocks); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (as usual); Yakutat Fox Sparrow (two closely observed in a thicket, and several others seen, and heard singing tho Rarely); Brown Towhee and Spurred Towhee (as usual); California Thrasher (one in full song); Intermediate Wren-tit (many); Plain Tit (singing); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (many in full song); Bush-tit (many; one nearly completed nest 10 feet up, in small oak, birds busy in it); Vigors Wren (two singing). Total - 22 species.

March 30

Several Western Warbling Vireos in full song; also Golden Pileolated Warblers. One male Townsend Warbler in bay tree singing; song reminded me strongly of that of Black-throated Gray, but still it was different from that or anything else I can recall. Ruby-crowned Kinglets and Sierra Juncos are still about.

May 14

9:45 a.m. — I was sitting at my desk when I heard the regulation song of a Western Tanager. I went out and found the singer about half-way up in the foliage of a bay tree within 150 feet of the Museum. It was evidently a ♂ the with only a tinge of red on the head — not the full day red.

I watched him fully five minutes before he flew off. I thought I heard notes of others, but the notes may have belonged to the same bird, being of a soliloquizing sort, distance producing in effect.

May 19

Western Tanagers in bay trees by Museum yesterday and today; also in fruit trees in our backyard on Channing Way.

June 4

Olive-sided Flycatcher hollering up near Greek theatre.

Sept. 17

Saw a Lewis Woodpecker in flight overhead at 10 a.m. from Museum window.

Oct. 5

At 2 p.m. a flock of fully 75 pinyon jays flew south over the campus, that is, paralleling the hills. I rushed to the window in time to hear them chorus of characteristic calls.

Oct. 8

At 10 a.m., a California Woodpecker in oak tree at NE corner of Museum.

Oct. 10

First Ruby-crowned Kinglets, in bay trees.

Oct. 15

California Woodpecker on campus.

Oct. 16

Say Phoebe at early dusk on roof of soil building.

Oct. 18, 1911

California Woodpecker in oak trees; also Ruby-crowned Kinglet in full song, 8 a.m. At 10:30, three Cal. Wdpkrs are in oak tree at northwest corner of Museum within 20 feet of window.

Nov. 1.

This forenoon about 11 o'clock I saw along canyon above Track Theater: Western Winter Wren, Golden-crowned Sparrow, Dwarf Hermit Thrush, very many Ruby-crowned Kinglets, Pine Siskin, Black Phoebe, etc.

Nov. 7

Pipita on weed patch by tennis court.

Nov. 16

First Varied Thrush heard. California Woodpeckers about daily.

Dec. 31

Went out past Claremont Hotel this afternoon, and up nearly to the tunnel. Beyond the residence district, the hills are chiefly low chaparral with scrub oak and some larger live oaks in ravines. Some of the hilltops are bare, except that there has been extensive reforestation with pine and eucalyptus. Heard many Wrens-tits, one Spurred Towhee, a few Quail. Saw several Red-shafted Flickers; one Red-Tailed Hawk in flight, one Sierra Sapsucker in flight from weeping willow to eucalyptus grove; a few Brown Towhees; some Golden-crowned Sparrows; a flock of about 25 Western Robins, two companies

of Bush-tits, a Hutton Vireo. Two or more Ruby-crowned Kinglets, perhaps six Audubon Warblers, and several Meadowlarks. Met up with a boy hunting, from whom I bought for the Museum, a Brush Rabbit.

Jan. 20 - 1912

Went for one hour this morning up the canyon road below the milk ranch. Saw the usual run of midwinter birds, with also 2 or 3 out of the ordinary: Cal. Creeper (one watched running up one bay trunk after another, in canyon bottom); Cal. Woodpecker (pair in oaks around faculty club, as usual); Golden-crowned Kinglet (one band heard); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (many); Varied Thrush (perhaps a dozen); Hermit Thrush (few); Vigors Wren (two); Coast and Calif. Jays; Meadowlark; Red-shafted Flicker; Cooper Hawk (one clearly identified in flight across the canyon overhead); Bush-tit; Anna Hummer; Wren-tit; Hutton Vireo; Plain Tit; Golden-crowned Sparrow; Song Sparrow; Brown Towhee. Total 20 species.

Later: a Sapsucker, very clearly S. v. daggetti, in oak tree at NE corner of Museum off and on during the afternoon.

Feb. 22

Went up Diamond Canyon, toward the hills north of Alameda, this forenoon. Saw the first Allen

Hummer, a ♂. Also saw: Western Red-tail, Calif. Jay, Wren-tit, Bush-tit, Willow Goldfinch, Brown Towhee, Meadowlark, etc.

Feb. 27

Juncos are still common around the Museum, as are also Varied Thrushes and Ruby-crowned Kinglets; all are often heard in full song. The pair of California Woodpeckers are still about.

March 16

Saw a Cal. Creeper within 25 feet of me on bay tree trunk by Faculty Club at 4 p.m.; heard its usual note first. Juncos and Varied Thrushes are still very common. Possibly the continued late rains have to do with this. There was frost this morning.

March 17

Intescent Warbler in full song in oak tree by Museum.

March 19.

Just went (8:30 a.m.) across campus to see a reported "Black-and-white Warbler" but failed to find it. In some blossoming oak trees opposite Cloyne Court, birds were simply swarming — Juncos, audubon Warblers, Varied thrushes, Hermit thrushes, Intescent Warbler, ? Rock Wren (), Calif. Woodpecker (at least 3 pairs), ? Purple Finch (singing loudly), Nuttall Sparrow, Anna Hummer, Brown Towhee, R-c Kinglet, etc.

March 28, 1912

The first Western Flycatcher, near last year's nesting site in Knot hole of big tree along creek by bridge in front of Faculty Club. Well known note heard first. Also Juncos, Hermit Thrush, large flocks of Robins; Ruby-crown Kinglet and Audubon Warblers still about.

March 31

From 11 to 12 a.m., was across campus again to investigate "black-and-white creeper"; but failed to see it myself, the others have seen it at close range almost daily up to this morning. Birds were abundant among the oaks and along the ravine in the associated yards of Mr. Freeman, Mrs. Moody & Mrs. Canterbury. Several Warbling Vireos were in full song, the first I have heard; also Lutescent Warblers. Juncos and Ruby-crowned Kinglets are still plentiful. Saw one ♀ Varied Thrush at close range; also several Hermit Thrushes, several black-chested Audubon Warblers, and one male Townsend Warbler. The latter was singing frequently and vigorously from upper foliage of oak; song shriller than Audubon's, more similar to Black-Throated Gray, but without so plain a ending as latter. Calif. Woodpeckers, Red-shafted Flickers, Coast & California Jays, Purple Finches, Brown & Spurred Towhees & Song Sparrows in same yard

Heard the full song of the Golden-crowned Sparrow. This, the Nuttall Sparrow, the Purple Finches and the Juncos (also English Sparrows) are feeding in the new-unfolding oak foliage where larvae abound. Prof. Morley - Piedmont, between Derby.

April 3

Several Townsend Warblers in full song in blossoming oak trees. Song reminds me always of black-throated gray warbler, but is shriller and weaker. Two Screech Owls were shot today among rafters in Harmon Gymnasium.

April 5

Juncos still around, in full song; also at least two Varied Thrushes singing wierdly.

April 12.

Several Townsend Warblers in full song, as also almost every day preceding.

April 13.

At least six full-plumaged male Myrtle Warblers along with Audubon Warblers and some Juncos in oak tree almost within arm's length, at northwest corner of building. Storer & I got out skins of Audubon and Myrtle warblers and compared with the living birds to our complete satisfaction.

April 14

Saw several more Myrtle and Audubon Warblers in blossoming oaks around Museum this forenoon. This afternoon I saw (3 p.m.) on a family

excursion up Strawberry Canyon. The day is warm, partly cloudy (cirrous) and muggy. Birds are not numerously in evidence, tho there are probably more than there seem to be. Have noted the following species: Western Red-tail (a pair high overhead, one swooping at the other amorously); Red-shafted Flicker (the rolling spring call heard frequently from clumps of trees high on hillsides); Coast and California Jays (both present but quiet, the former only in bay & madrone clumps in canyon bottoms); Western Flycatcher (one heard); Meadowlark (many singing on bare hilltops); Willow Goldfinch (flying overhead); Golden Pileolated Warbler (several singing in the shadier willow and hazel thickets, evidently spaced out for nesting); Hermit Thrush (one hopping along stream bed, closely observed); Junco (two, beneath oaks); Vigors Wren (singing persistently); Wren-tit (as usual); Spurred Towhee (few); Hutton Vireo (one in song); Lutescent Warbler (several in song); Brown Towhee (only at canyon mouth); Linnets (singing around hilltops); Parkman Wren (one singing about where there was a nest two years ago); Allen Hummer (a male, brilliantly displaying his gorget, on hillside near top in brush, alighting on brush-tips); Green-backed Goldfinch (several).

April 15, 1912

a Ruby-crowned Knight, a Golden-pileolated Warbler, several Myrtle and Audubon Warblers near Museum this forenoon.

May 3, 1912

First Russet-backt Thrush by museum.

July 2

For one hour this morning I went out along the road just a little ways up the canyon past the grove surrounding the Greek Theatre. An Olive-sided Flycatcher was conspicuously noisy, and I got a good view of him perched on the bent-over tip-top of a cypress. Also saw: Wood Pewee, Western Flycatcher, Allen + Anna Hummers, Spurred and Brown Towhees, Coast and California Jays, Flicker, Willow Woodpecker, Russet-backt Thrush, Linnet, Calif. Purple Finch, Western Flycatcher, Warbling Vireo, Wren-Tit, Bush-tit, Golden Pileolated Warbler, Lutescent Warbler, Black-headed Grosbeak.

July 6

Brood of tiny quail beneath young redwoods at back of Museum. Have often seen the pair of old quail around the back of the Museum for some weeks.

July 8

The covey of little quail foraged close along the sunny side of the Museum all the afternoon. As they scampered across the road, nine were counted.

July 10-1912

Up to the arboretum around the Greek Theatre from 5 to 6 p.m; foggy and cold. A surprising thing was the presence of an adult pair of Juncos, which we (Mrs. G + I) followed for the full hour. When first seen the ♀ acted as tho she had just come off a nest — flufft herself, defoecated, wiped her bill, preened herself, went to a tub in the yard where trash is burned, drank, went back to the ground feeding among dead leaves then along the outside of the stockade which immediately encloses the theatre at the back, flitting up the boards after flies (?) in the crevices. The two birds kept within 10 yards of one another, the ♂ flying up into a tree occasionally and singing the regular junco song, tho rather faintly. The female finally went up into a dense cypress and staid there until we left. Saw or heard also: Black-headed Grosbeak, Chipping Sparrow, Siskin, Allen Hummer, Blue-fronted Jay, Wood Peawee — quite a transition assemblage! The covey of little quail still numbers nine today. It is wonderful how successful they are in eluding the many enemies around. I hear cats + scratch for owls at night; and by day there are numerous children and dogs. A pair of California Woodpeckers by the Museum. A family of Screech Owls, in oak lighted by arc lamps at 9 p.m.

Aug. 4 - 1912

This morning from 10:30 to 12:30 I went up to a willow thicket near the road and within 200 yards above the Greek Theatre and ensconced myself for the purpose of observing wren-tits. These are reported upon elsewhere. Other birds noted were: several Russet-backed thrushes, young and ragged adults, now very quiet save for the single low call note; Willow Goldfinch, several; Wood Pewee, calling from the eucalyptus and cypress trees; Macgillivray Warbler (at least two, full-grown + new plumaged immatures, in thicket and oaks nearby, detected by their loud yellowthroat-like "chit"); Siskin (large flocks in oaks on campus); Black-headed Grosbeak (in town on Channing Way close to home).

Aug. 11

Spent the afternoon on the oak-covered foot-hills immediately southeast of the Oakland suburb known as Piedmont. The oaks are small and grow close together, with an undergrowth of poison oak, so that at a short distance it looks more like a heavy chaparral. In this growth, or at the occasional openings, now yellowed grass patches, the following birds were noted. Calif. Jay; Wren-tit (the most noisy and possibly numerous single species);

Bush-tit (quiet and apparently scarce);
Vigors Wren (few and undemonstrative);
Linnet (in flocks in the openings);
Purple Finch (a pair in the dense oaks);
Green-backed Goldfinch (several); Brown Towhee (few).

Sept. 15

This forenoon went up over Grizzly and back by Wildcat Canyon and Northbrae. On University ground, near the Big C, saw a Marsh Hawk harrying over the hillside. The feature of the day was the great number of hawks in sight, sometimes 4 or 5 at once. These included besides the above: Western Red-tail, Sparrow Hawk and Cooper Hawk. This is probably accounted for by the extraordinary abundance of Microtus all over the hills. Runways and sign of the latter are everywhere even on the exposed summits. I saw feathers of Horned Owls along barbed-wire fences. Other birds seen were: Western Flycatcher (1), and Calaveras Warbler (2) along Wildcat Creek, flocks of Willow Goldfinch and Pine Siskin above Northbrae.

Sept. 22

A Sharp-shinned Hawk was perched at 3 p.m. near the top of the Taxodium distichum Tree over in the University garden.

Oct. 6 - 1912

I saw my first Ruby-crowned Kinglet in my tree near Museum this afternoon. But they have been reported by others for at least one week previously.

Oct. 24 - 1912

[See correspondence of Amy S. Allen for dates of arrival and departure of Berkeley birds.]

Oct. 30 - 1912

The first Juncos by Museum today.

Nov. 1

The first Hermit Thrush by the Museum.

Big Trees, Santa Cruz Co.

Dec. 28 - 1912

12 M. — Have just walked out an hour along trails and roads to the west. Saw following birds: Western Robin (2); Pigmy Nuthatch (heard high in tree-tops); Santa Cruz Chickadee (many); Varied Thrush (1); Red-shafted Flicker (1); Red-breasted Sapsucker (1); Calif. Woodpecker (one, far up overhead in tree-tops; evidences of work plentiful in redwood bark); Intermediate Wren-tit (very many along road side); Myrtle and Audubon Warblers (several of one or the other); Golden-crown Kinglet (one pair); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (many), Vigors Wren (2 heard); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (many); Pt. Pinos Junco (few, beneath great redwoods). The tallest redwood is 306 feet tall. The plants of the vicinity

are: Sequoia sempervirens, Pseudotsuga mucronata, Arbutus menziesii, Passania densiflora, Corylus rostrata, Aesculus californicus, Alnus rhombifolia, Rhamnus californica, Baccharis pilularis, etc. — a typical humid coast transition aggregation.

Berkeley, Jan. 5 - 1913

At 11 a.m. I saw a flock of 8 Band-tailed Pigeons skirting the hill just ~~above south of~~ the Greek Theater and below the Big C. They were flying north against a high north wind; the first of this species I have seen on the campus. Also saw: 2 or more Townsend Warblers, some Golden-crowned Kinglets, etc.

Feb. 26, 1913

A flock of about 30 Cedar Waxwings visited the pepper tree in front of our house on Durant Avenue yesterday morning for about an hour. After gorging upon the berries they repaired to the top of the Magnolia tree, and disgorged the kernels in a shower in usual style. Robins are now numerous all about town. In our back yard they are as familiar nearly as English Sparrows. Sunday (23rd) afternoon I saw a company of a dozen or so Western Bluebirds flying over the hills near Claremont, in North Berkeley. Also a Sparrowhawk.

March 9 - 1913

Have come up the Strawberry Creek road for a few minutes - little below swimming tank. Two Lutescent Warblers are in full song, from live oaks above road, first I have heard this year. A Winter Wren is giving its hesitating call from a raspberry tangle down by the creek. Hutton Vireos and Ruby-crowned Kinglets in full song. Just got good view of the Winter Wren hopping about stump and to a rock wall at water's edge. Meadowlarks are in ecstatic song on upper hillsides. Plain Titmice are extra noisy.

March 15 - 1913

Varied Thrushes and Townsend Solitaires still in evidence.

March 16

Went up over hills around head of Strawberry Creek with Mrs. T. all this afternoon. Microtus are still very abundant, but hawks have evidently been mostly shot off. Saw and heard not more than 4 Red-tails and two Sparrowhawks. Saw several Allen Hummers, some Robins, a few Song Sparrows in mustard patches, one Thrasher in full song in extension Eucharis patch. Meadowlarks as usual; Lutescent Warbler singing.

March 30

Several Townsend and Myrtle Warblers in blossoming oaks by the Museum, both in song.

March 31 - 1913

On way to Sacramento this morning thru the Suisun Marshes saw several Barn Swallows and Tree Swallows.

April 9 - 1913

Cedar Waxwings have been in town continuously of late. A flock of 15 or so visits the peppertree in front of 2543 Durant Avenue nearly every morning. Tonight I saw a flock of possibly 40 among the pines at the Center Street entrance to the Campus. Heard Western Flycatchers today for first time.

April 13

Today for the first time since last summer a pair of quail are calling at the back of the Museum. They are evidently prospecting for a nest site beneath the redwoods, as last year.

April 21

An adult male Myrtle Warbler in oak at corner of Museum at 9 a.m.

April 23

In Stanford Arboretum: at least three Olive-sided Flycatchers "hollering"; several pairs of Sierra Juncos, males singing; several Bonbon Chickadees; great numbers of Cliff Swallows around the buildings. Also saw Warbling Vireos, Allen Hummers, etc.

April 25

The first Russet-backt Thrush, by the Museum.

May 1

This evening I heard Olive-sided Flycather calling from eucalyptis trees back of Dorm & Dumb Inst. Also heard song of Russet-backt Thrush for first time this season.

May 4

Saw a flock of fully 35 Cedar Waxwings in top of Eucalyptis near Civil Engineering Bldg. Also Black-headed Grosbeak and Wood Pewee around Greek Theatre.

May 11

12 M: just saw a Mourning Dove fly north over the tree-tops in the vicinity of Budd Hall. I was looking west out of the Museum window, and secured so good a view that there can be no question of the determination. Saw first brood of bob-tailed English Sparrows, 5 or 6 of them this morning. There are two nests in the peak of the arch at the Sather Gate.

July 16

L.H. Miller reports seeing a Nuttall Woodpecker today in oaks just above senior women's hall.

June 12

Nest of Lutescent Warbler in bank by center St path bridge with 3 fresh eggs.

August 10, 1913

22 Siskins on electric wires between Faculty Club and Physiology Bldg. Siskins are feeding daily on dandelion-like seed-heads on slope at back of Museum around redwoods. Many of them are yellow-suffused juveniles. Allen and Anna Hummers are common around the borders of red geraniums, as also around Prof. Setchell's rows of blooming tobacco plants. In an hour's walk up the canyon this evening, I observed practically nothing but the usual resident species. Everything is breathlessly quiet — not even a thrush note or western flycatcher.

September 19 and 21

A Say Phoebe around bleachers near Museum; plainly heard from office window.

Sept. 24

First Audubon Warbler at 9 a.m. in Oak at NE corner of building.

Oct. 13

First Dwarf Hermit Thrush by museum.

Oct. 18

In company with Mr. Dawson I worked Strawberry Canyon this afternoon, 1:30 to 5:30. We did not go over the surrounding divide at any point, but followed up the canyon bottom nearly to its head, and skirted back along the northern hills by way of one of the horizontal

trails demarking the tracts of newly planted forests. The day was very warm, breezeless, and dry, with the desert breath of the northeast wind. Saw following birds: Calif. Quail (12 in one band on brushy hillside, and other individuals heard); Western Red-tail (one circled over highest hilltop); Sparrowhawk (3 seen and heard); Sharp-shinned Hawk (one in bay thicket in Canyon bottom, and one at dusk along upper hillside); Red-shafted Flicker (fully a dozen heard or seen); Coast Jay (6); Calif. Jay (15); Calif. Linnet (2); Green-backt Goldfinch (perhaps 15 in star-thistle patch on hillside); Willow Goldfinch (4 flying over); Pine Siskin (3 flying over); Nuttall Sparrow (common, perhaps 75 seen, some of which might have been intermediates); Golden-crowned Sparrow (about 12, song heard late towards evening); Sierra Junco (common, fully 20 seen, mostly feeding quietly in foliage of oaks); Valdez Fox Sparrow (12 or more, some seen at very close range, one pair hopping and scratching within 15 feet of us out on the open ground); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (very many, 50 perhaps, some in weedpatches right on hillsides); Rufous-crowned Sparrow (several seen, about 12 seen or heard all together, a chorus of weird notes from Artemisia californica clumps at dusk); San Francisco Towhee (8); Calif. Brown Towhee (12); Audubon Warbler (4);

Calif. Thrasher (four seen or heard, just below swimming pool and at head of canyon, not singing); Vigors Wren (3); Plain Titmouse (1); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (10); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (3); Wren-Tit (about 20); Western Meadowlark (flock of fully 75 on bare hilltop).
Total: 27 species and about 410 individuals.

Oct. 21

Saw a Santa Cruz Chickadee at 11 a.m. in oak at NE corner of Museum. It foraged within 10 feet of the window and was identified by Miss Wythe, Willett, Bryant, Taylor & myself. It was the only one of its kind, but Townsend and Audubon warblers, Bush-tits, and Ruby-crowned Kinglets were in tree at same time.

Oct. 25

Two or more pipits by tennis courts. Juncos are very numerous, this in spite of continually dry weather, and no storms in the Sierras.

Jan. 7-1914

A Creeper on trunk of oak at corner of Museum; also several Red-breasted Nuthatches in pines at Center-Street entrance.

Jan. 31-1914

With class up Strawberry canyon, 8 to 9:30 a.m. Clear and sunny. Heavy dew, and hillsides reddishly wet. Streams full. Birds are not particularly numerous. Species as follows: Hutton Vireo (2 pairs, one

bird "singing"); Varied Thrush (one & closely observed in bay clumps; another reported); Golden-crowned Sparrows (few, not more than ten all told, foraging on ground along bauchers patches); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (few); Song Sparrow (many); Brown Towhee; Spurred Towhee; Sierra Juncos; Wren-tit; Bush-tit; Red-shafted Flicker (giving rolling call); Anna Hummer; Vigors Wren; Calif. Jay; Coast Jay; Plain Titmouse; Western Meadowlark; Linnet and Pine Siskin (flying high overhead). 9:30 to 12 M — went on up Strawberry Canyon to its head and then back along the north wall past Grizzly and the Big C, to the Campus. Saw: at least three Red-tailed Hawks, 2 Sparrow hawks and 2 Sharp-shinned Hawks. Saw also large mixt flocks of Green-backt Goldfinches and Siskins; a flock of fully 20 Pipits on a new-plowed field near the Big C; many Nuttall Sparrows in song; a Dwarf Hermit Thrush. Total, 25 species.

Feb. 16

1 Creeper on big trunks near Faculty Club.

Feb. 26

Varied Thrush, Hermit Thrush (singing) and Juncos near Museum.

Feb. 28

Spent time from 8 - 12 a.m. with class up over hills to near Grizzly and back down

Strawberry Creek. The day clear, quiet & warm. Saw following birds: Western Red-tail (only one, adult, circling); Burrowing Owl (one just over beyond Big C on hill side, flushed repeatedly, and regular roosting place found at mouth of what looked like a rain-enlarged gopher hole; ejecta contained only mandibles of jerusalem crickets and hard parts of black ground beetles; a boy stated that he had seen probably the same owl previously in the vicinity); Anna Hummer (5 or more, 55 doing courting stunts); Allen Hummer (one ♂ flew past); Red-shafted Flicker (ten or more, very noisy — all sorts of "songs"); Coast Jay (only around Creek, perhaps 6); Calif. Jay (ten or more); Western Meadowlark (abundant over the hills and singing most ecstatically; fully 75 all told); California Purple Finch (one singing near Creek — not full song); Linnet (perhaps ten all told only in flight overhead); Siskin (possibly 20 all told, overhead, and along stream where bathing beneath blossoming willows); Green-backed Goldfinch (perhaps 40, overhead, foraging in weed-patches, and bathing in company with siskins); English Sparrow (only down around campus buildings; none up canyon even at dairy farm); Intermediate Sparrow (flock of 20 or more in fresh manure); Nuttall Sparrow (in full song, 20 or more scattered about); Sierra Junco (in oaks, perhaps 25 all told); Rufous-crowned Sparrow

one heard on steep hillside below Grizzly); Song Sparrow (fully 35, along ravines containing streams); San Francisco Towhee (perhaps 6); Brown Towhee (perhaps 5, not obtrusive as usual); Cedar Waxwing (one flew close overhead up on ridge, with typical note); Hutton Vireo (two heard); Audubon Warbler (1); Pipit (perhaps 20, on plowed hill-tops); Vigors Wren (perhaps 7); Plain Tit (4); Wren-tit (quiet, only 4); Bush-tit (perhaps 12; one pair building a nest just above Senior Women's Hall, in live oak 6 feet up; outline of nest already in evidence & birds bringing material at rapid rate); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (perhaps 8); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (3).

Total — 30 species, 349 individuals.

March 2

First Intrusive Warbler, singing and watched, close to Museum.

March 7

Went to Golden Gate Park with class during forenoon. Day clear and warm. Saw following wild birds: Sierra Juncos (few); Pine Siskin (many, apparently feeding on pollen cones of cypress); Santa Cruz Chickadee (few); Bush-tit (many); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (in full song); Black Phoebe (one on Stow Lake); English Sparrow (nest-building in "stalactites" in subway); Nuttall Sparrow (abundant and evidently nesting); Turkey Vulture (one);

Allen Hummer (very common, males indulging in nuptial swings); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (two); San Francisco Towhee (several); Calif. Purple Finch (few); Linnet (few); Western Robin (three); Hutton Vireo (one); Calif. Quail (several); Vigors Wren (common); Audubon Warbler (common); Lutescent Warbler (several); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (several); Green-backed Goldfinch (several); on Stowe Lake: Mallard (very many in pairs, some flying in or out at frequent intervals); Ruddy Duck (many); Scaup Duck (many); Bufflehead (1 ♂ with 2 ♀); Baldpate (one pair); Hutchins Goose (6 or 8); White-fronted Goose (5). Total 29 wild species in Golden Gate Park, S.F.

April 11

Several Juncos in oak tree by Museum.

April 16

Cassin Vireo in full song in oak crowns between Museum and Faculty Club.

May 22

Western Tanagers twice heard this morning.

May 25

Another Western Tanager at 7:30 a.m. on Bancroft Way in locusts.

May 26

At 3:30 p.m., at n E corner of Museum in big oak: an Ash-throated Flycatcher, a Santa Cruz Chickadee in company with a

Plain Titmouse; and a San Francisco Towhee. The ash-throat (observed by both Miss Wythe and myself) gave abundant opportunity for observation, and is the first I have seen on the Campus.

June 6

Slept out last night on one of the hilltops near Grizzly. A heavy drizzle began in the night. Heard Horned Owls hooting. At broad daylight a Western Lark Sparrow sang at length on the top of a little pine within a few feet of me. On the way down past the Big C, heard several Rufous-crowned Sparrows, one of which sang similarly to a Lazuli Bunting (which was also heard) only much more prolonged and clearer. At the Greek Theatre met with a Sierra Junco in full song in exactly same place as in July, 1912. Heard also: Calif. Purple Finch, Russet-backt Thrush, Western Wood Pewee, and Blue-fronted Jay.

June 9

Olive-sided Flycatcher heard several times during the day from direction of Greek Theatre. A family of Screech Owls in tree at corner of Museum this evening (8 p.m.).

June 21

Willow Woodpecker calling near Museum.

July 12, 1914

After a quiet spell, all Nuttall Sparrows and Song Sparrows are again in full song. Second broods? This is evidently an unusually favorable year for birds.

July 19

Red-shafted Flicker in oak at corner of Museum. This is undoubtedly a double-brood season. The hills still show green. Vegetation is rank. Weeks of fog; no series of hot days yet. Birds still in full song; heard this morning: Russet-backed Thrush and Purple Finch.

Aug. 5

At 10:30 a.m. Mrs. Bailey and I watched a Belted Kingfisher flying high overhead towards the east above Strawberry Creek. Our station was on the road just above the Senior Women's hall, and the Kingfisher "clattered" repeatedly. Saw also: Western Warbling Vireo; Western Wood Pewee; at least 6 Coast Jays (very noisy); Anna Hummer (5, molting); Willow Woodpecker; etc.

Sept. 12, 1914

Heard a Red-breasted Nuthatch at 7 a.m. up in a tree on Durant avenue below Telegraph.

[May 7, 1914: copied from pocket notebook] Bay Farm Island, Alameda Co.: Waders much in evidence. Hudsonian Curlew are scattered over the salicornia marsh in two's or scattered foraging parties of up to 9 individuals

each; probing in mud of slough bottoms or on flats between sloughs; one flock of fully ninety members with decoyed and deployed in response to our whistles. A few small sandpipers, Western or Least, in small companies on muddy edges of sloughs or flying past. Several Red-backed Sandpipers similarly. One close-flying flock of Semipalmated Plover, perhaps fifty in number, flew along beach just above surf. California Clapper Rail: nest found by Storer and photograph; nest made of dry and green salicornia stems, some bent over from surrounding attachments; in full pure growth of salicornia 12 inches high over mud surface, 20 feet from edge of small branch slough; ground beneath wet showing recent flooding by tide; nest well saucered, 9 inches across; cavity about 5½ inches across and 1½ inches deep at center; composed of closely matted material as above designated, built up from ground so that rim is 2½ inches above surface of mud, while over-arched by salicornia foliage in extensive tract of same, of uniform height, not on extra high ground or near Grindelia bushes. Eggs do not show any special arrangement. Bird flushed upon approach to within 5 feet,

but was not heard or seen again. Flushed one Least Bittern, evidently a migrant, from patch of grass out in a tidal swale surrounded by salicornia. The bird showed much bright reddish yellow with black on back, long legs trailing behind and head drawn up awkwardly to body. The bird soon dropt into salicornia beyond slough. Saw two Great Blue Herons, several Black-crowned Night Herons (in flight overhead from general direction of Cohen's big Cypress trees in Alameda where there is known to be a nesting colony"); one Forster's Tern and one Bonaparte Gull (black-headed), in flight; three Black-bellied Plover high overhead, with loud warbling notes. Other birds on Bay Farm Island: Salt Marsh Song Sparrow (many; one nest with 4 small young, one foot up in Grindelia bush at edge of slough, and another with 4 eggs in salicornia near edge of slough); Red-winged Blackbird, Barn Swallow, Horned Lark, Linnet, English Sparrow, Bryant Marsh Sparrow (few), Meadowlark, Brewer Blackbird, Western Kingbird (one on telegraph line closely observed); and Ring-billed Gull.

[May 2 & 3, 1914: copied from Pocket Notebook] Berkeley to Colusa Junction, Colusa Co., by auto and return:

Around Williams, Colusa Co., there is a great deal of "goose land". This prevails towards the east, that is, towards the Sacramento River, and is chiefly untilled, and with sparse foxtail growth and open, bare, alkali strips, with damp depressions. The birds on this ground are exactly like those on similar ground in the San Joaquin Valley: Burrowing Owl, Horned Lark, Lark Sparrow and Meadowlark. In the west, towards the base of the first foothills the ground is fertile, as on Colusa farms, there being enormous crops of grain and alfalfa. Around the farmhouses are clumps of trees — eucalyptus, fig, almond, orange, cottonwood, etc., and these are crowded with birds: Linnets, Bullock Orioles, Western Kingbirds, Shrikes and Willow Goldfinches. Saw one adult Red-tailed Hawk.

Along Putah Creek, near Winters, saw or heard: Western Yellowthroat, Calif. Yellow Warbler, Mourning Dove, Black-headed Grosbeak, Brewer Blackbird, etc. In digger pine belt along head of Vaca Valley saw several male Phainopeplas. Horned Larks, because of their road-combing propensities, were the birds most continually seen along the whole route. They were first seen out of Berkeley, near Richmond. Linnets were probably

second, with Red-winged Blackbirds, Meadowlarks, and Western Lark Sparrows coming in close. I saw several Turkey Vultures on a fence near Pinole, Contra Costa County. Not one single duck, goose or wader was seen.

[April 25-1914: copied from pocket note-book]

Trip with class to Muir Woods, Marin County. Bonaparte Gull (several around mouth of sewers along Key Route mole); Surf Scoter (a number on Bay); Ring-billed Gull (most numerous species on Bay, 50 to 1 of anything else); Western Grebe (one near Sausalito); Glaucous-winged Gull (a few immatures); California Gull (not more than two); Pacific Loon (one seen); Brandt Cormorant (one); Hudsonian Curlew (four, on mud-flat near Sausalito); Calif. Crow (many on tide flats near Sausalito); Linnet, Pine Siskin, Yellow Warbler, Lutescent Warbler, Calif. Purple Finch, Meadowlark (all these heard singing on trail from Mill Valley over toward Muir Woods); Brewer Blackbird (occasional); Western Lark Sparrow and Horned Lark (on bare ridge-tops); Calif. Jay and Plain Titmouse (on Upper Sonoran hillside); Western Red-tailed Hawk (circling overhead); Black-headed Grosbeak (full song from oak-covered hillside); Spurred Towhee, Calif. Thrasher, Wren-tit, ash-throated Flycatcher (all these in

lower part of valley below redwood forest); also Valley Quail, Marin Swg. Sparrow, Warbling Vireo (below redwoods); Western Raven (lighted on bare hillside); Tolmie Warbler (both seen and heard in willows by stream); Calif. Creeper and Western Winter Wren (in redwoods); Blue-fronted Jay; Golden Pileolated Warbler; Brown Towhee. At Muir Inn saw: Cabanis Woodpecker, Allen Hummer, Turkey Vulture and Mourning Dove. Near top of Tamalpais saw Marin Bewick Wren. Cliff Swallow (flock between Mill Valley and Sausalito); Calif. Murre (one in Bay near Angel Island).

Nov. 8, 1914

In oak outside Museum: a Sapsucker (looking more like Rednaped than Redbreasted); also Junco and very many Audubon Warblers.

Jan. 16 - 1915

Went with class up Strawberry Canyon, 8:10 - 9:30. Cold north wind; ice on puddles; clear. Saw: Sharp-shinned Hawk (1); R-s Flicker (1); Audubon Warbler (about 18, gathered about sunny side of flowering eucalyptus trees); Plain Tit (2); Calif. Jay (5); Swg Sparrow (1); Brown Towhee (8); S.T. Towhee (1); Bush-Tit (one flock of about 10); Wren-Tit (1); Red-breasted Nuthatch (one heard); Linnet (bunch of about 25 feeding among eucalyptus on

alder); Hermit Thrush (2). Total: 13 species, 76 indiv. Conditions very unfavorable on account of high wind.

Jan. 23

Went with class up Strawberry Canyon nearly to head, then back along side-hill trail below Grizzly and down past Big C. Clear fine day. Noted birds as follows: Calif. Thrasher (one in partial song in upper canyon); Hermit Thrush (2); Meadowlark (only 2 or 3 heard, very scarce even on bare hilltops); Sharp-shinned Hawk (1); Red-tailed Hawk (about 4); Audubon Warbler (about 15); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (about 20); Spurred Towhee (6); Brown Towhee (10); Sierra (25); Golden-crown Sparrow (about 50 — the prevailing sparrow in brush on the upper hillsides and in ravine heads); Anna Hummer (1); Song Sparrow (12); Plain Tit (2); Wren-tit (about 8); Red-shafted Flicker (3); Calif. Jay (8); Blue-fronted Jay (2); Vigors Wren (2).

Jan. 30

Went up to Mrs. Allen's on Monrovia road to look a birds about her feeding-station, — a wonderful exhibition, all within 25 feet of large window. Saw: Calif. Thrasher (1); Hermit Thrush (1); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (about 6); Rusty Song Sparrow (1, clearly and repeatedly seen — larger and much browner than rest);

Valley Fox Sparrow (about 6); Brown Towhee (2); Spurred Towhee (at least 5); Golden-crowned Sparrow (about 8); Brush Rabbit (1).
Saw on hillside nearby: Coast Jay (1); Varied Thrush (1); Sierra Junco (about 20).

Feb. 6

8-11 a.m. - Went with class up Strawberry Canyon and back along trail on south wall to Mosswood Road. Cloudy, but quiet and no rain. Conditions excellent for seeing birds. The following noted: Red-tailed Hawk (but 1, in flight overhead); Calif. Quail (bunch of about 20 in thick cypresses ~~top~~ below barn, up in the trees); Anna Hummer (fully 10 seen, ♂ and ♀, about blossoming currants); Black Phoebe (one around Bacon Hall); Hermit Thrush (only 2); Robin (flock of 20 in deciduous tree tops above Senior Women Hall); Varied Thrush (fully 25 all told, mostly in bay trees along canyon bottom); Calif. Thrasher (one in partial song about swimming pool); Vigors Wren (about 6); Wren-tit (about 12); Ruby-crown Kinglet (about 15); Hutton Vireo (3, one in partial song); Plain Tit (1); Bush-tit (about 30 in two flocks); Coast Jay (1); Calif. Jay (about 15); Audubon Warbler (fully 40, around eucalyptus grove above Greek); Pine Siskin (flock of about 30 on hillside);

Green-backed Goldfinch (about 10); Meadowlark (about 6 heard); House Finch (one in full song, in yard on Bancroft); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (about 20); Junco (about 12); Nuttall Sparrow (about 4, only on lower campus); Golden-crown Sparrow (fully 25); English Sparrow (about 15 in alder bushes near Barn); Fox Sparrow (3); Brown Towhee (about 6); Spurred Towhee (about 8). Total 29 species; 342 individuals.

March 6, 1915

Spent forenoon, 8:7-11:35, on Campus up Strawberry Canyon and back along lower road on south wall, with following results. Day clear and warm. Allen Hummer (2 ♂♂); Anna Hummer (about 6, some in aerial gyration); Lutescent Warbler (fully 8, several in full song; Purple Finch (2, in song); Bush-tit (a nest, apparently fully completed, the birds were carrying down, etc., inside, in botanic garden); ~~Ellen~~ Ruby-crowned Kinglet (some in part song); Varied Thrush (many

March 7.

A Red-breasted Sapsucker and Willow Wdpkr in oak at corner of Museum. A Western Robin in botanic garden

March 13.

Up over hills beyond Big C this forenoon; saw: Western Lark Sparrow (at least 8, scattered out over hilltops in young pine area and along plowed tract on fences, in full song), Pipit (about 4, around plowed field);

Siskin (scores, in large flocks, together with Green-backed Goldfinches and Linnets); Allen Hummer (several); Sutleseat Warbler (fm wooded canyon sides, in full force). Saw a Coyote, trotting leisurely along hillside.

March 16.

Red-breasted Sapsucker at work on new, bleeding perforations in oak limbs at corner of Museum.

March 20

Red-breasted Sapsucker still at work.

March 23

11 a.m. – Two Sierra Creepers at once in oak tree at corner of Museum, running up trunk and limbs, getting lots of caterpillars, which have appeared concurrently with the new foliage and blossoms of the oak. A Parkman Wren singing in same tree yesterday.

April 8

8 a.m. – A flock of about 25 Cedarbirds in oak at corner of Museum; also many singing Audubon Warblers, a Ruby-crowned Kinglet, and a Purple Finch in full song. The latter shows intervals between utterances as follows: —14–8–12–10–7–15–15–25–9–9–7–10–10–12–8–10– (dash represents song and figure number of seconds between). This has been going on at same rate for several minutes – ever since I have been here. The record as above was continuous.

Also one Hermit Thrush.

April 13

Flock of Cedar Waxwings still visits oak tree at corner of Museum, which is swarming with larvae. English Sparrows also feeding on these worms, visiting the tree and cramming their bills full.

April 15

Adult ♂ Allen Hummer close to Museum window, buzzing back and forth picking gnats out of the air.

April 18

A Cassin Vireo at 10:30 a.m. within 6 feet of window in oak at corner of Museum office.

April 21

Flock of about 35 Cedar Waxwings flew past Museum.

April 24

Went up Strawberry Canon with class, 8 to 10 a.m. High fog, but birds active and noisy; species as follows: Black-headed Grosbeak (at least 4 singing males, two in song-flight — slow-beating wings, high overhead); Cassin Vireo (one in song, in bay-trees near Women's hall); Warbling Vireo (at least 12 in song); Lazuli Bunting (one, in full song); Russet-backed Thrush (about four heard, but only one gave the full song; all were along stream bottom); Golden Pileolated Warbler (about 15, in full song); Sutescent Warbler (few singing; nest on sloping ground near alder bush near back door of

Museum with 4 young just hatched); Western Wood Pewee (two heard); Olive-sided Flycatcher (one heard); Spurred Towhee (in song); Siskins (now very noisy and pairs scattered out); English Sparrow (first brood, bob-tailed out of nest, yesterday on street in town).

April 28

Far call of Olive-sided Flycatcher ringing over Campus all the morning from eucalyptus grove around Greek Theatre.

May 2

11 a.m. –
The young left the Lutenant Wasbie's nest since last evening. Time since hatching – 10 days.

May 12

At Commencement in Greek Theatre, 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. A brilliantly sunshiny day after a solid week of rain. Birds broke forth in unusual, almost incessant, song. The following 16 species were heard from my seat on the ground-floor: Olive-sided Flycatcher (= "the Commencement Bird"); Coast Jay; Black-headed Grosbeak; Western Flycatcher; Red-shafted Flicker; English Sparrow (= Pres. Wheeler's "bluebird"!); Purple Finch; Siskin; Western House Wren; Lazuli Bunting; Junco; Meadowlark; Allen Hummer; Brown Towhee; Warbling Vireo; Nuttall Sparrow.

July 15 - 1915

A juvenal Bullock Oriole in oak outside office window, eating smooth larvae.

Oct. 17

A Killdeer heard at 6 a.m. flying over near Bowditch & Haste Sts.; morning dark & foggy. A Sparrowhawk flew over Museum at 11:30 a.m. Golden-crown Sparrow song frequent; many people remarking it. A Say Phoebe by football bleachers at 3:20 p.m.

Oct. 18

Golden-crown Kinglets in cypress trees near Northgate.

Oct. 20

Killdeer flying over campus near Harmon Gym. at 10:30 a.m.; foggy.

Nov. 29

A Say Phoebe around eves of Museum.

Dec. 2

At least 6 Robins feeding on "holly" berries at back door of Museum. Also close around bldg.: Spurred Towhee, Golden-crown Kinglet, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Townsend Hermit Thrush, and Oregon Juncos (very dark brown backs).

Dec. 7

In one hours stroll about the main Campus, 9 to 10 a.m. saw: White-throated Sparrow (one in fine characteristic plumage — white chin, etc. — by lower conservatory toward Agr. Hall; also in

weeds close by an Orange-crowned Warbler; both birds within 25 feet and closely observed. Saw also: Varied Thrush, Hermit Thrush (very many), Wren-Tit, Spurred Towhee, Golden-cr Kinglet, Ruby-cr Kinglet, Golden-cr. Sparrow, Intermediate Sparrow, Bush-Tit, Song Sparrow, B-f Jay, + Robin.

Jan. 9 - 1916

Three Townsend Warblers within 10 feet of me just outside office window. Also a Dusky Warbler and a Sierra Creeper.

Jan. 13 - 1916

A Ring-billed Gull flying about over California field, close down, as if to alight inside. Raining and a strong southeast wind. — 8:45 a.m.

Feb. 13

Two California Woodpeckers in oak at corner of Museum; also Yakutat Fox Sparrow, Varied Thrush, and Sierra Juncos in alder bush nearby. A flock of Cedarbirds around town + in pepper trees in front of Museum.

March 9

First Intergrade Warbler singing up Strawberry Canyon; also several Myrtle Warblers, Allen Hummers, etc. A pair of Bush-tits building.

March 11

In Golden Gate Park this forenoon saw: Western Robins (about 10); Calif. Purple Finch (2);

Santa Cruz Chickadee (5); Vigors Wren (6); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (2); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (4); Nuttall Sparrow (35); Allen Hummer (15); Spurred Towhee (3); Siskin (25); Green-backed Goldfinch (4); English Sparrow (50); Yakutat Fox Sparrow (3); Calif. Quail (4).

March 12

Two California Woodpeckers in oak at corner of Museum.

March 16

First Western Flycatchers heard near Museum.

March 18

a Western Warbling Vireo in full song by Faculty Club. Saw also 4 Western Robins up by Big C. Subsecent Warblers common. Purple Finches in full song for first time.

March 26

Varied Thrushes, Hermit Thrushes, and Sierra Juncos still about.

March 27

Up at Mrs. Allen's: Rusty Song Sparrow, Golden-crown Sparrows, Hermit Thrush, etc. In oaks around Museum many Myrtle Warblers.

March 29

Warbling Vireos, Western Flycatchers and Purple Finches very much in evidence about Campus.

April 1, 1916

Went down to Bay Farm Island this forenoon. Shorebirds practically wanting. Saw only about 5 solitary Least Sandpipers, 3 Hudsonian Curlews, and 3 Dowitchers. Saw also: many California, Ring-billed and Glaucous-winged Gulls around the garbage dumps; several each Black-crowned Night and Great Blue Herons; heard many Clapper Rails; scores of Pipits (with cinnamon breasts) along roads and beach; at least 8 Barn Swallows.

April 2

At least six Western Robins at sundown among pine trees on Campus at Center street entrance. Golden-crowned Sparrows in full song.

April 6

Dwarf Hermit Thrush singing under shrubbery at east side of Museum. Also on April 8.

April 15

Up Strawberry Canyon with the class. Noted: Cedarbird (flock feeding on ivy berries on wall of old chemistry bldg.); Robin (several in full song in woods around Greek Theatre); Black-headed Grosbeak (one in full song - flight, seen repeatedly); Tolmie Warbler (at least 3 singing males spaced out on hazel hillside); Golden-crowned Sparrow (several in full song); Sharp-shinned Hawk (2 plainly seen); Water Ouzel Wren (2 in full song); Western Flycatcher (several); Turkey Vulture (one seen by Mrs. G.,

circling over Grizzly); Warbling Vireo (many); Pileolated Warbler (many in full song on shaded hazel hillslope); Lutescent Warbler (many, in song); Audubon Warbler (fully a dozen, some in song, in oaks; ♂ + ♀ both).

July 16

Russet-backt Thrushes still in full song, seemingly later than usual.

July 25

One Russet-backt Thrush still in full song. No other birds singing. Black-headed Grosbeak in oak at corner of Museum.

Sept. 23

Townsend Warbler in oak at corner of Museum.

Sept. 30

Three green-plumaged Western Tanagers in bay trees near Museum for an hour or so this forenoon. They "chirrup"'d in familiar fashion.

Oct. 1

Two Yellow Warblers still giving sharp fall notes in maples along College Ave.

Oct. 2

First Audubon Warbler near Museum.

Oct. 5

First Ruby-crowned Kinglet; also another Audubon Warbler.

Oct. 8

[at 4:30 p.m., raining gently]

a big crowd of small birds in oak and redwoods at

back of Museum: Townsend Warbler (at least 6); Ruby-crown Kinglet (at least 5); Bush-tits; Plain Tits. A Vigors Wren singing in peppertree in front of Museum.

Oct. 9

First Red-breated Sapsucker in oak at Museum.

Oct. 10

Yellow Warbler and Golden-crown Sparrow near center-street entrance to Campus.

Oct. 12

Two Yellow Warblers near the Museum.

Oct. 14

Red-breasted Sapsucker drilling on oak.

Oct. 21

Just saw a Cal. Jay bring a peanut (large, two-seeded) from foot-ball field and bury it beneath oak below office window. The peanut was so large that the bird's mandibles were held wide apart — yet the bird called loud & harsh repeatedly during the performance. The peanut was not laid down and then a hole dug for it, but it was forcibly jambed diagonally down beneath the loose leafy mulching and then hammered farther in, vigorously, finally several leaves were picked up from one side and laid over the site, the bird flying directly off again to the bleachers.

A Vigors Wren in oak overhead, and many Townsend Warblers and Bush-tits.

Oct. 23 : 1916

A Cooper Tanager around a red-fruited tree in the botanical garden. Got within 20 feet of the bird, as it perched eating the fruit. Characterized by Tanager actions, lack of wing-bars, general salmon-yellowish tinge to plumage (especially on under tail-coverts), and largish bill and general size.

Dec. 6

2:35 p.m. — a "Red-breasted" sapsucker, ♂, in oak tree at corner of Museum. Viewed by Dixon, Wythe, Bryant, Storer and myself. Showed solid black chest patch, with no red on or back of it. Later — proved to be a possible intermediate — but at any rate, a Red-breasted Sapsucker, with weak infusion of red over breast, as shown clearly when bird got into bright sunshine at 15-foot range. Thus may almost any "sight identity" be properly doubted!

Dec. 23

Six Cedar Waxwings on telegraph wires on Stuart Street.

Dec. 27

Piped out by bleachers.

Dec. 24

Sonny and I took a 3-hour bird census, starting from home at 2:30, going up Claremont Canyon to its head, thence over the highest hills to the extreme head of Strawberry Canyon, and down it to the mouth, and home (5:30)

There was a stiff cold west wind, which we could hardly stand against on the ridges, with occasional squalls of rain. Birds were hard to see except down in sheltered angles of ravines.

[Copied from cardboard check-pad carried in my hand]

	2:30-3:30	3:30-4:30	4:30-5:30	Totals
Unidentified	13	1	2	16
Brown Towhee	4	0	7	11
Fox Sparrow	1	0	4	5
Green-backed Goldfinch	10	0	0	10
Bush-tit	12	0	7	19
Hutton Vireo	2	0	0	2
Wren-tit	11	2	6	19
Ruby-crown Kinglet	3	3	5	11
Golden-crown Sparrow	36	6	7	49
Spurred Towhee	1	0	6	7
Song Sparrow	4	1	7	12
California Jay	2	0	0	2
Vigors Wren	2	2	0	4
Red-tailed Hawk	1	1	1	3
Nuttall Sparrow	0	36	0	36
Audubon Warbler	0	1	0	1
Sierra Junco	0	20	0	20
Sparrowhawk	0	1	0	1
Varied Thrush	0	0	1	1
California Shrike	0	0	1	1
Hermit Thrush	0	0	5	5
Quail	0	0	10	10
Red-shafted Flicker	0	0	1	1
Totals	102	74	70	246

[23 Species]

Jan. 8 - 1917

First Fox Sparrow and Varied Thrush, first I have seen below the hills this year, in Faculty Club yard. Townsend Warblers are very numerous this winter.

Jan. 20 - 1917

With class up Strawberry Canyon, 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. Clear, fine day. Birds noted: Calif. Purple Finch, about 15 all told, some in a cascara bush, some eating buds in willow thickets, past brilliant adult males, but no note heard except for single low call-notes; Coast Jay, fully 10, noisy, carrying acorns; Vigors Wren 2; Thrasher, 1 heard; Hermit Thrush, fully 15; Anna Hummer, 3 in full nuptial flight; etc.

Feb. 10

With class up Strawberry canyon all the forenoon: Saw birds as follows: Downy Wdpkr 1, Red-shafted Flicker 1, Quail, Sierra Junco 2, Western Winter Wren 1, Song Sparrow, Spurred Towhee, Brown Towhee, Calif. Jay, Coast Jay, Calif. Purple Finch, Meadowlark, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Golden-crown Sparrow, Hermit Thrush, Pipit (100), Red-tailed Hawk, Plain Tit, Bush-tit, Wren-Tit, Sharp-shin Hawk, Robin, Varied Thrush, Vigors Wren. Total, 24 species.

March 17

Two Sparrowhawks flying about summit of Campanile, yelling continually and occasionally alighting on the prongs. Are they not prospecting for a nesting site?

May 13, 1917

Two Western Tanagers in oaks near mouth of Strawberry Canyon. Also: Lazuli Buntings, Golden Pileolated Warblers, Black-headed Grosbeaks, etc.

May 16

Commencement: During the exercises in the Greek Theatre, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., heard following birds, in order of insistence: Olive-sided Flycatcher, Black-headed Grosbeak, Sierra Junco, Red-shafted Flicker, California Purple Finch, Lutescent Warbler, Western Tanager, Pine Siskin, Lazuli Bunting, Western House Wren, Coast Jay, Western Warbling Vireo, Western Flycatcher. The first five were the most garrulous, and at times almost interfered with hearing the speakers.

May 22

a robin eating cherries in lot next to 2811 College Ave.

May 25

Two Bullock Orioles at 2811 College Ave.

May 28 and 30

Flock of Cedarbirds eating cherries in lot next to 2811 College Ave.

June 7

a Wood Pewee in oak at corner of M.V.Z.

June 9

Bullock Oriole(s) and Willow Woodpecker around the cupboard at 2811 College Ave.

June 10 - 1917

	8:40-9:40	9:40-10:40	10:40-10:55	1:20-2:20	2:20-3:20	3:20-4:20	4:20-5:20	Totals
Coast Jay	5	—	—	4	—	1	—	10
Western Flycatcher	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Olive-sided Flycatcher	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Warbling Vireo	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Santa Cruz Song Sparrow	2	6	—	2	—	3	13	26
Brown Towhee	8	—	1	—	2	—	—	11
California Linnet	11	18	—	1	5	4	4	43
Sierra Junco	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Black-headed Grosbeak	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	6
Russet-backed Thrush	3	—	1	—	—	3	10	17
California Purple Finch	3	3	1	1	—	1	4	13
Green-backed Goldfinch	7	14	—	2	3	2	4	32
Western Wood Pewee	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Pine Siskin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Golden Pileolated Warbler	1	2	—	—	—	2	7	12
Lazuli Bunting	3	4	1	1	2	7	4	22
Valley Quail	3	1	1	—	—	—	1	6
Sutterent Warbler	1	1	—	2	1	1	2	8
Wren-tit	3	3	2	6	—	2	4	20
Vigors Wren	1	—	2	3	—	1	4	11
Spurred Towhee	1	1	2	3	—	2	6	15
Western Meadowlark	4	4	3	8	8	3	—	30
Red-shafted Flicker	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	3
Nuttall Sparrow	—	10	—	3	3	4	1	21
Western Chipping Sparrow	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
Lawrence Goldfinch	—	4	—	4	2	—	—	10
Anna Hummingbird	—	2	2	1	2	2	—	9
Western Lark Sparrow	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cliff Swallow	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Red-tailed Hawk	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Brewer Blackbird	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tolmie Warbler	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Willow Goldfinch	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	5
Hutton Vireo	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Turkey Buzzard	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
California Jay	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	4
California Thrasher	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Allen Hummingbird	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Coast Bush-tit	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	19
39 species Totals	70	95	18	49	29	45	90	396

The above census was secured along a route beginning at 8:40 a.m. Campus at old Chemistry bldg.; thence past Greek Theatre and up long trail past Big C; thence up part way towards Grizzly Peak

up to north around hills and down into Wildcat Canyon, where from 10:55 to 1:20 was taken out for lunch. Then up Wildcat and up to Grizzly, thence along ridges to head of Claremont canyon and down that Canyon to Claremont Hotel grounds at 5:20. Notable birds were: Coast Jay (brood of full-grown young following parents in arboretum around Creek); Green-backt Goldfinch (4 small young in nest 3 ft. up in young eucalyptus near main trail towards Grizzly); Western Clipping Sparrow (4 heard singing among larger pines in vicinity of Grizzly); Lawrence Goldfinch (seem quite common among pines around Grizzly – one nest with one egg and one small young, 8 ft up in at standing branch of pine); Western Lark Sparrow (a bob-tailed youngster, in eucalyptus patch this side of Grizzly). The day clear, but not very warm – cold sea-breeze.

July 1

Went up Claremont Canyon this afternoon. Day clear and warm. Noted following birds from 3:30 – 4:00 p.m., from Claremont Hotel grounds up canyon road about ½ mile: Russet-backt Thrush* 8; Black-headed Grosbeak* 3; Linnet* 5; Warbling Vireo* 2; Red-shafted Flicker* 2; Western Flycatcher* 2; Song Sparrow* 5; Green-backt Goldfinch*; Purple Finch* 3; Allen Hummer 3; Brown Towhee 2; Lazuli Bunting* 3; Spurred Towhee* 3; Calif. Thrasher* 1; Wren-Tit 3; Anna Hummer 1. Also noted in addition, later: Calif. Quail, House Wren, Plain Tit, Bush Tit, Tolmie Warbler*, & Willow Goldfinch*. Everything starred [*] was in full song. It seems as tho, after a period of comparative quiet, the birds have broken into an

second song season, and this may proclaim second broods, this year. The singing of most species was almost as insistent as in May, for example with thrushes, buntings, linnets, purple-finches, and thrasher.

Aug. 7, 1917

A fully fall-plumaged (im.?) Tolmie Warbler in low shrubbery at the Faculty Club garden. Attracted my attention by its yellowthroat-like "chuck" note. A Black-headed Grosbeak (im.?) daily heard near museum, towards hygiene bldg.

Sept. 9

A Tolmie Warbler (gray head and white eyelids showing plainly) in oak at corner of museum 12 feet out from my office window at 11:30 a.m. My attention attracted by yellowthroat-like "chip".

Nov. 23

Four Willow Goldfinches in full winter plumage feeding on oak buds at northwest corner of MVZ within a couple of yards of the window; at noon-time.

Dec. 28

Observed at Miss Alexander's, 92 Seaview Avenue, Piedmont during the one hour, 6:30 – 7:30 a.m.; foggy part of the time, the sun rose clear. First heard at times designated, by my watch.

4 Nuttall Sparrows (6:30, call-notes only); 3 Song Sparrows (6:51, song); 1 Spurred Towhee (6:55, call-note only); Calif. Quail (6:56, in distance); 1 Hermit Thrush (6:59 call-note only), 2 Wren-tit (6:59); 2 Calif. Thrasher (7:00, full song);

English Sparrows (7:10, at distance); Red-shafted Flicker (7:20); 2 Green-backt Goldfinches (7:20); 1 brown towhee (7:20); 2 Willow Goldfinches (7:22 overhead, call-notes only); 2 Meadowlarks (7:25, nearby, full song); 3 Pipits (7:27, overhead, call-notes); 1 Anna Hummer (7:28); 1 Vigors Wren (call-note, 7:30); 1 Audubon Warbler (7:30, call-note).

Jan. 1, 1918

Spent the day in the near vicinity of the head of Claremont Creek canyon, 1100 – 1500 ft. alt. Day nearly clear, northwind tho not cold. Shot 20 birds! (See R.M. Hunt's Museum notebook.) Kept a card census, 8:45 to 4:45, eight hours, with results as follows: Audubon Warbler 6; Song Sparrow 8; Pine Siskin 2; English Sparrow 2 (only down near Claremont Hotel); Linnet 1; Ruby-crown Kinglet 12; Bush-tit 11; Brown Towhee 7; Wren-tit 16; Vigors Wren 6; Spurred Towhee 2; Hermit Thrush 4; Golden-crown Sparrow 31; Flicker 6; Quail 2; Sparrow Hawk 1; Calif. Jay 11; Fox Sparrow 3; Coast Jay 1; Red-tailed Hawk 2; Nuttall Sparrow 11; Sharp-shin Hawk 2; Meadowlark 3; Junco 43; Rufous-crown Sparrow 2; Pipit 4; Western Bluebird 8; Black Phoebe 1. Total birds: 28 species, 208 individuals.

Saw also: 2 Ground Squirrels, 1 brush rabbit, and 2 Jack Rabbits; both the latter in the head of Claremont canyon among grove eucalyptus trees.

Jan. 6 - 1918

In Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, this afternoon saw: on Stow Lake: 1 Holboell Grebe (clear view within 50 yards, by Hansen, Mrs. G., Kibbe and myself); many Ruddy Ducks; at least 3 Buffleheads; many Lesser Scaup Ducks; 1 Baldpate; very many Mallards; scores of Coots; 1 White-fronted Goose; 1 Cackling Goose; 3 Hutchins Geese (the last 3 species possibly pinioned). At or near Mallard Pond, west end of Golden Gate Park, saw: Red-winged Blackbird (5 drop into tules at dusk from high overhead); 2 Killdeer; fully 25 Green-winged Teal; fully 12 Shovellers; many Lesser Scaup Ducks and Mallards; many Coots; 2 Yellowthroats; 1 Black Phoebe; etc.

Jan. 19 - 1918

Out with class up Strawberry Canyon, 9 to 11:30 a.m. Clear; cool north wind. Birds very quiet, save for one Hutton Vireo in full song. More Coast Jays heard than California Jays! One California Purple Finch heard. Absolute absence of following was notable: Hermit & Varied Thrushes, Winter Wren, Robin, Golden-crown Kinglet, Townsend Warbler, Creeper, and Fox Sparrow — all usually present at this season of wet years. Terribly dry now.

Jan. 21

Fully 20 Pipits on open ground east of Museum Bldg. at 1 p.m., some even under oak tree within 25 feet of bldg. Pipits are exceptionally numerous this year everywhere — lawns, vacant lots, [illegible]

Jan. 26, 1918

Up Strawberry Canyon with class, 9 - 12 a.m. Saw a Burrowing Owl on open ground near pine trees above upper barns; very shy; with no particular ground-squirrel burrow as headquarters. Also noted: Townsend Warbler (6 or more); Hermit Thrush; etc.

Feb. 2

Went with class to Mrs. Allen's, on Mossrod Road, 9 to 10:30 a.m. On Piedmont Ave., on street trees, saw a Red-breasted Sapsucker. Flying above Mossrod Road saw 10 Western Bluebirds. Birds were not coming well to Mrs. Allen's feeding stand — haven't been this year, so she says. Saw only: Thrasher 1, Hermit Thrush 1, Spurred Towhee 2, Brown Towhee 2, Fox Sparrow about 4, and Golden-crown Sparrow about 10.

Feb. 9

With class up Strawberry Canyon. Saw a couple of pairs of Rufous-crowned Sparrows on dry upper hillsides with sparse chaparral of Artemisia californica. A flock of fully 60 Siskins in alder trees, eating seeds from dry, brown, last-year's seed-cones — not the green staminate catkins.

Feb. 16

With class up Claremont Canyon, 9 to 11:30 a.m. On the Claremont Hotel grounds were many (about 50) Western Robins, some singing. On street trees nearby were several Calif. Purple Finches, one singing softly at a distance in full song. Up

the canyon a partly done Bush-tits nest 7½ feet up in a baccharis bush at road side; birds watched bringing flat lichens, both ♂ & ♀; lichens covered outside of nest, even tho no lichens on the twigs or foliage about it. A ♀ Townsend Warbler bathing in the little stream, as also many Juncos & Green-backed Goldfinches. One Willow Woodpecker in street trees below Claremont Hotel.

March 2

West with class to Golden Gate Park, S. F., in forenoon. Saw: many (8 or 10) Allen Hummers (first of season); Robin (in full song); Hutton Vireo (2); Red-tailed Hawk (3 in sight at once circling overhead); Sutkin (many); Purple Finch (in song); Linnet; Santa Cruz Chickadee; &c. On Stow Lake nearly all ducks were gone; saw only a few Mallards, Lesser Scaups and Ruddy Ducks. Many Bonaparte Gulls are on the Bay around sewer mouths.

March 5

A Willow Woodpecker is drumming near museum; first drumming this year.

March 27

Up Strawberry canyon, 10-12 a.m. Western Red-tail with nearly completed nest in a slender, bent-over top of member of the group of pines above the upper dairy, about 60 feet up. Hawks very noisy and not shy about their nest. Several Lutescent Warblers in full song.

March 30, 1918

A Willow Woodpecker has drummed on a telefone pole near my home (Stewart & College aves.) nearly every morning of late about 6:30 to 7:30 — only short, but reverberant rolls, now and then — like a machine-gun in rate of delivery of the individual blows. a Fox Sparrow heard in full song near the Museum.

March 31, 1918

Clear very warm day. Went across by Key Route Ferry to San Francisco and return in afternoon. Saw many (say 50) Surf Scoters, the brilliant bills and "skunk" head showing up conspicuously. Saw fully 100 Bonaparte Gulls around mouths of sewers. Also in vicinity many Canvasbacks and Scaups

Apr. 4

Two Myrtle Warblers in tree by Museum. A Bullock Oriole about cherry trees in next lot to 2811 College Ave. a Western Flycatcher heard near Museum

Apr. 5

Fox Sparrow in full song near Museum, as it has been each morning lately. Bullock Oriole in full song again around home place.

Apr. 6

Up Strawberry Canyon during walk this afternoon and forenoon: Western Flycatcher (several); Lutescent Warbler (several); Townsend Warbler (several in full song); Hermit Thrush (1); Pallas Wren (1, in full song); Warbling Vireo (2, in full song); Junco (in full song).

April 9 - 1918

A flock of 40 or so Cedar-birds in peppertrees at front of Museum.

April 13

A Black-headed Grosbeak in full song by Faculty Club.

April 16

1:10 p.m. — Under cypress and eucalyptus trees around Greek Theater. Watch a ♂ Willow Wdpk drumming on dead broken-off pine branch 30 feet from ground. At least 3 Audubon Warblers in hearing; 2 ♂♂ seen by Museum this morning, in full song. Two Black-headed Grosbeaks in full song; also at least 3 Juncos, and 3 Purple Finches. Two Western Flycatchers, a Lutescent Warbler, + a Parkman Wren. Many Allen Hummers active in tree-tops high overhead. A Dwarf Hermit Thrush on walk and beneath herbage in shade of Faculty Club bldg. Golden-crown Sparrows singing.

April 17

At least 4 Audubon Warblers (8 a.m.) in oak tops in vicinity of MVZ. First Yellow Warbler singing, in duet with Audubons!

April 18

A Hermit Thrush and several Audubon Warblers at back of Museum.

April 20

Golden-crown Sparrows and Audubon Warblers (at least 4 near Museum) about as usual!

April 27, 1918

Golden-crowned Sparrows still here in full force.

April 28

an adult ♂ Audubon Warbler in tree outside MV2 yielding within 20 feet of me, in full song, and showing yellow throat plainly.

In afternoon, from 2:30 to 3:30 (one hour) up Claremont Canyon beginning at Claremont hotel grounds, and extending along bottom of canyon about one mile, checked following birds: Green-backed Goldfinch 9; Coast Jay 1; Black-headed Grosbeak 4; Warbling Vireo 1; Linnet 1; Unknown 3; House Wren 1; Purple Finch 3; Song Sparrow 13; Siskin 2; Allen Hummer 6; Intescent Warbler 6; Bush-tit 1; Tolmie Warbler 4; Brown Towhee 2; Spurred Towhee 3; Wren-tit 10; Pileolated Warbler 4; Calif. Jay 6; Vigors Wren 2; Flicker 1; Willow Goldfinch 3; Quail 1. Total 22 species, 87 individuals.

Coming back, heard in the eucalyptus grove at mouth of Claremont Canyon an Olive-sided Flycatcher and a Western Flycatcher. Found a Linnet's nest 7 feet above ground on the lower outstretching limb of a pine on the top of a ridge, with 5 slightly incubated eggs. A Green-backed Goldfinches' nest 15 feet up in maple tree in front yard on Russell St. had the ♀ on, crooning, and ♂ singing on top of same tree overhead.

May 1, 1918

A flock of Cedar-birds near Museum; also a Russet-backt Thrush in full song by Museum, The first I have heard.

May 8

A family of full-grown young Plain Titmouses in Museum oak.

May 9

a flock of 10 Cedar-birds flying over at noon.

May 11

a ~~pair~~ couple of Western Tanagers in oak at corner of MVZ, 5 p.m.

May 23

A Western Tanager singing in bay trees near Museum.

May 26

At least two Tanagers in bay trees by Faculty Club. A dozen Cedar-birds flew by overhead at Webster St.

May 31

Pair of Tanagers still about, in the bay trees — are they not nesting? Wood Pewee about the Museum.

July 1

9-10 a.m. — In oak tree above Senior Women's Hall, a Slender-billed Nuthatch, not ad. ♂, but im. or ♀; had acorn in bill; allowed close view of class. Also a Creeper, singing, on pine trunk near Greek Theatre. Full-grown juvenal Juncos are out; also many Allen Hummers. Lutescent Warblers, Purple Finches and Russet-backt Thrushes still in full song.

July 2, 1918

The Creeper watched closely this morning, just where it was yesterday, spiralling up cypress and pine trees.

July 6

The Slender-billed Nuthatch again this morning in lower Strawberry canyon.

July 8

Nest of Junco with 4 eggs and ♀ sitting very closely, 50 yards northeast of Greek Theater under Cypress, in low pile of eucalyptus branches long dead and matted. Nest perhaps 4 inches (rim) above ground proper, and completely hidden from view except partially from one side.

Nest of Western Flycatcher containing young on beam of flooring of Senior Women's Hall; free flyway out thru palings on creek side of same.

July 13

I saw a bob-tailed spotted-breasted young Robin in Golden-Gate Park, S.F., near C.A.S. bldg. this morning.

July 14

Up Claremont Canyon and over hill to the tunnel with the children today from 1:40 to 2:30. Kept pencil census for three solid hours, (1) from Claremont Hotel grounds to upper hill slope, (2) from latter point to Tunnel, and (3) from Tunnel back along Fish Ranch road into head of Claremont Canyon. Results as follows (numbers for each of the 3 hours):

Western Flycatcher 2-0-0; Calif. Jay 5-2-11;
Warbling Vireo 1-0-0; Purple Finch 3-2-2;
Russet-backt Thrush 15-2-1; Wood Pewee 1-0-0;
Olive-sided Flycatcher 1-0-0; Linnet 6-8-2;
Junco 1-0-0; Brown Towhee 4-3-4;
Allen Hummer 3-1-1; Flicker 1-1-2;
Spurred Towhee 5-0-7; Rufous-crowned Sparrow 3-0-1;
Green-backt Goldfinch 11-0-3; Wren-tit 8-3-2;
Bush-Tit 2-0-0; Lazuli Bunting 2-0-2;
Calif. Thrasher 4-0-1; Song Sparrow 1-0-1;
Nuttall Sparrow 1-2-2; Tolmie Warbler 2-0-0;
Tigers Wren 2-0-1; Chipping Sparrow 3-0-0;
Willow Woodpecker 1-0-0; Willow Goldfinch 2-4-0;
Western Bluebird 0-6-0; Western Lark Sparrow 0-3-0;
Red-Tailed Hawk 0-1-0; Anna Hummer 0-1-3;
Coast Jay 0-2-0; Meadowlark 0-0-2;
Black-headed Grosbeak 0-0-1. Total for the three hours: 33 species, 180 individuals.
Most birds are now quiet. Russet-backt Thrushes are the most persistent singers. The Junco was singing also the Claremont grounds. Besides the above found good evidence of the presence of a Poorwill on the upper hillslope within the Claremont Canyon drainage. First found the neatly scored-out caps of an eggshell, and presently the rest of the eggshell, to fit, unbroken within, just as left by a hatched out young-one: The egg was

of just the right size (dove-size) and creamy white in color; furthermore there was excrement on the gravelly ground where the egg-shell was, and this excrement corresponds with what I recall the Poorwill's to have been — not dove or guinl. The place was ideal, bare gravelly outcrop on slope with pines and eucalyptus nearby. The Bluebirds were in head of Claremont Canyon in flight overhead going southwest — a family party countless bred at some point not far distant certainly short of Mt. Diablo. Saw a Cottontail Rabbit (not Audubonii) close by under pines.

July 31

A Nuttall Woodpecker heard repeatedly near the Museum.

Aug. 1

Two Slender-billed Nuthatches in oak at corner of the Museum, at 7:45 a.m.

Aug. 5

A Cassin Vireo is singing (7 a.m.) volubly from bay tree tops along creek near MVZ and Faculty Club. I have heard him for at least ten days previously.

Aug. 6

Nuttall Wdpkr at noon in oak at corner of Museum.

Aug. 21

That 'Cassin Vireo' is still about, his singing only rarely and faithfully now. This is some bird in [illegible] that I — possibly, Red-eyed Vireo!

Aug. 22, 1918

A Slender-billed Nuthatch in oak at corner of Museum.

Aug. 30

A Slender-billed Nuthatch in oak at corner of Museum. A bunch of fully 50 Siskins can be found any hour of the day in or near some clumps of some kind of acacia on the south side of the Physiology building. Many of the birds are juveniles, with much yellow suffusion thruout the plumage. I have gotten my hand within 3 feet of a bird absorbed in shelling out the little black seeds. When not down in the bushes the birds perch in rows on the telephone wires overhead.

Sept. 13

Townsend Warbler (2), Yellow Warbler, Pileolated Warbler (2), and Warbling Vireo (1), all in dripping rainy oak foliage outside of Museum at one time (3 p.m.).

Oct. 3

2 p.m., in oak at northwest corner of Museum: at least 2 Black-throated Gray Warblers, 3 Audubon Warblers, and a Slender-billed Nuthatch.

Oct. 6

Red-breasted Sapsucker in oak at corner of Museum.

Nov. 5

♂ + ♀ Golden-crown Kinglets in oak close to office window.

Nov. 25

Red-breasted Sapsucker industriously working at a new line of drill-holes on upper branch of oak outside office windows;

does not pound or hammer, like other woodpeckers, but presses its beak in, or taps it in but gently. I can't hear him.

Dec. 12

In oak just outside MVZ office windows: Orange-crowned Warbler (8 feet ft, showing whitish eye-ring, ashy head, sharp bill etc., now and then uttering sharp "tsit"); Golden-crown Kinglets (4 or more); Townsend Warbler (2 or more); Slender-billed Nuthatch (1).

Dec. 15

The first Robin I have seen this winter is at the red toyon berries at the back door of M.V.Z.

Jan. 3 - 1919

Slender-billed Nuthatch "quanking" in oak outside office. Townsend Warblers and Fox Sparrows unusually numerous, the latter breaking into song now and then.

Jan. 18

Two Western Bluebirds flying above bleachers at front of Museum. Also Slender-billed Nuthatch in pepper-tree.

Jan. 21

A Sierra Creeper, Willow Woodpecker and Red-breasted Sapsucker on oak trunk at one time at MVZ office window.

Jan. 25

Up Strawberry Canyon to swimming pool with Zool. 113. Clear day; birds plentiful. Saw: Western Bluebird (flying overhead, heard several times); Western Winter Wren (one in brush tangle on shady slope);

[Jan. 25-1919]

Western Robin (3); Black Phoebe (1); Golden-crown and Ruby-crown Kinglets; Juncos; etc.

March 2

An Orange-crown Warbler in oak outside office window. Have seen him many times in the last month or two. Not a Varied Thrush this year, and only a few Robins; but lots of Waxwings everywhere now.

March 22

First Intescent Warbler I have heard this season singing (9:30 a.m.) in oak outside office window. Townsend Warbler in same tree, not singing however.

March 30

Up Strawberry Canyon half an hour this morn. Noted: Golden-crowned Kinglet (at least 2); Intescent Warbler (many in full song); Western House Wren (2, in full song).

March 31

First Western Flycatcher calling all morning near Museum; a Fox Sparrow in full song by Museum.

April 9

Townsend(?) Fox Sparrows and Townsend Warbler in full song in oaks near Museum.

April 13

Two Hermit Thrushes along hedge this morn by Faculty Club. Audubon Warbler (3 at least) and Ruby-crowned Kinglet in oak outside M V E window.

April 19

A Black-headed Grosbeak in full song at Greek Theatre.

April 20

First Yellow Warbler in full song, on College Avenue.

April 21

A ♂ Bullock Oriole, singing, and watched within 30 feet, in live oak at west end of Budd Hall; 11 a.m.

April 28

Western Tanager (♂ singing in oak at corner of Museum, very red head, another seen in bays); Myrtle Warbler (1); Audubon Warbler (at least 4 in oak); Golden-crown Sparrow (2 in oak); Cedar Waxwing (many, some in oak).

May 4

The first Russet-backt Thrush calling this evening (8 p.m.) from creek bottom near Museum.

July 26

Spent the forenoon with class in Golden Gate Park. Saw: At least 5 California Jays, the two seen closely being full-fledged juveniles; 1 Robin; many Siskins, part in yellowish juvenal plumage, feeding on dandelions in blue-grass lawns; 2 or more Hutton Vireos; in Quarry Lake, a pair of Mudhens with at least 7 one-third grown young; Allen and Anna Hummers plentiful — what appeared to be immature males of former were seen in pendulum swings, 10 counted consecutively in one individual and 12 with another, short, [illegible] about 6 to 8 feet.

July 30, 1914

A child brot in a young nearly fledged Olive-sided Flycatcher, prickt up somewhere on the campus — many feathers yet in sheaths basally.

August 2

Went to Muir Woods, Marin Co., with class, via Mill Valley. On the bare ridge tops between these two localities saw: adult and young Horned Larks, Meadowlarks, and Western Lark Sparrows. In weed patches on edges of brush-land adjacent noted: a family of Ash-throated Flycatchers, parents feeding the nearly full-grown young; Lazuli Bunting, many, including at least two fully blue males. Down in Muir Woods saw: a family of Creepers; several families of Marin Chickadees; a few Western Flycatchers; Winter Wren feeding full grown young, one or two Russet-backt Thrushes heard; and many Coast Jays. The numbers of the latter might be held to account for the scarcity of the smaller birds. On the brush along the road entering the Woods below, saw a Western Gnatcatcher. Saw a California Jack Rabbit on ridge tops, Gray Squirrels and Chipmunks at edges of woods.

Aug. 14

Heard a Black-crowned Night Heron give its "quark" 2 or 3 times as it passed overhead in the night.

Aug. 24, 1919

Russet-backed Thrush (10 a.m.) in partial song, and giving many other calls, at back door of Museum, in elder-berry. a Western Tanager calling repeatedly at 7 a.m. near Panoramic Way.

Aug. 27

at 9 a.m., a Western Tanager calling in bay trees near MVZ.

Aug. 28

1 p.m. – Black-headed Grosbeak, im., perched at tip of redwood by Museum. Also Intescent Warbler in oak.

Sept. 1

a Western Wood Pewee in oak by Museum.

Sept. 5

a Western Wood Pewee by Museum.

Sept. 7

a Western Wood Pewee by Museum.

Sept. 8

Four Western Wood Pewees on twisted telefone wires extending from north end of MVZ. Two of these adults, two young, the latter distinguished by the possession of prominent light wingbars. Adults were feeding the young at intervals, latter giving querulous food-cries meanwhile, but young also occasionally launched out and captured insects successfully on their own initiative. I judge this to be a late-reared brood from right here on the Campus. Tails of young noticeably shorter than those of parents, hence, post-natal molt not yet complete.

Sept. 9 - 1919

Western Wood Pewees: family still around Museum. A Western Flycatcher in corner oak. An immature Western Tanager eating elderberries in the big bush of same by museum path. Yellow Warblers common.

Sept. 10

Western Wood Pewee and Black-headed Grosbeak by museum.

Sept. 13

1 Black-headed Grosbeak in bay-trees by creek.

Sept. 15

A Hermit Warbler in oak by M.V.Z.

Sept. 20

A Western Flycatcher in oak by Museum. Heard its "sē-wik", and then watched it closely.

Sept. 25

8:30 a.m. — A Killdeer. heard in fog over bleachers.

Sept. 26

Dr. Cecil Reynolds, an Englishman (with his wife) on his way back to England, called last evening. He has been in southern California some months. Both have the hobby of hunting and keeping live snakes. He brot with him (promised to send them to M.V.Z. later) two dead snakes in glycerin and alcohol, new to Calif., as follows: Trimorphodon lambda Cope, captured in a small canyon ~~then~~ the San Gabriel River Canyon near Azusa; and Phyllorhynchus decurtatus Cope, found in the sand dunes between Whitewater and Palm Springs station by himself. I compared each with Cope's descriptions & they tallied closely.

Sept. 27

A Robin seen and heard "hollering" loudly from Cypress by Hearst Hall. Probably one of the summering contingent.

Oct. 3

First Audubon Warbler in oak near Faculty Club. Dwarf Hermit Thrush picked up dead near mouth of Claremont Canyon. Golden-crowned Sparrows already common and singing. Yellow Warblers still about.

Oct. 4

A Townsend Solitaire seen twice along roadside hedge in north Berkeley (near Dr. Daniel's) at 6 p.m. I saw it closely as I passed, noting eye-ring, wing-bar, white margin of tail, and fluttering vacillating flight.

Oct. 5

Audubon Warblers up to fully 6, in oak outside office window.

Oct. 12

Saw a ferruginous Rough-legged Hawk near highway a little north of Richmond about 2:30 this afternoon. It flew across the road ahead and then alighted on a squirrel mound in a stubble field within 200 yards. It showed very white plumage — base of tail much more extensively white than in Marsh Hawk, and a great amount of white on wings subterminally. No doubt about it. Look up skin at Museum later.

Oct. 19

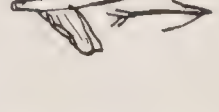
Heard a Varied Thrush near home on College Ave., early this morning before sun-up, about 7 a.m., revised time. Saw two [illegible] singing [illegible]. This [illegible] Pa

Evan Newhans phoned me that he and some other Professors strolling up Claremont Canyon this afternoon met with a flock of some 250 birds characterized by light blurish, uniformly tinted plumage, flight in a close flock each individual undulating up and down, and very talkative, with notes recalling "European Jackdaw" — of course Pinyon Jays!

Nov. 13

a Slender-billed Nuthatch on Faculty Glade oaks. a Black Phoebe and Killdeer on football field. Townsend Warblers seemingly more numerous than ever.

Nov. 22

Returning by train from Porterville early this morning (7 a.m.) saw along So. Pac. between Pinole and Richmond: a Ferruginous Rough-leg Hawk, clearly seen in flight, light areas predominating; also two Short-eared Owls in flight above a marshy tract next to the bay; and a Belted Kingfisher along the Bay shore. I noted a curious flight character of Cattle: wings set on body behind middle, thus:  .

Nov. 24

a band of 8 Pipits on ground at east side of Museum, some actually walking under oak tree right beneath my office window. Very dry now — not a drop of rain for many weeks, and nothing to remind one of Pipits.

Nov. 28

Canada Nuthatch and Pipits on Campus; 8 or 10 Willow Goldfinches in upper foliage of oak tree outside office window, seemingly gathering aphids, as the English Sparrows at the same time seemed to be doing.

Nov. 30

a ♀ California Purple Finch in oak tree outside office window. Also many (6 or so) Townsend Warblers. These have been seemingly unusually numerous all this fall.

Dec. 3

2 Killdeer on track field.

Dec. 11

a Gull (California?) flying high overhead on College Avenue.

Dec. 13

Killdeer on campus.

Dec. 14

a Creeper on oak trunk outside office window (2:30 p.m.); also a Robin at toyon berries at back door, as well as at least 4 Fox Sparrows and 6 Hermit Thrushes.

Jan. 25, 1920

Crossbills heard flying over campus and elsewhere in Berkeley; reported frequently for the past 6 weeks.

Feb. 3

Mrs. Grinnell watched an ad. ♂ Allen Hummer on Mrs. Moses in Claremont Canyon for many minutes this forenoon.

March 6

Up Strawberry Canyon with class. Lutescent Warblers,

at least 5 of them, spaced out and in full song. Varied Thrushes are common in bays along creek and singing.

March 13

Up Strawberry Canyon with class during forenoon. A Western Winter Wren in canyon bed just below "Fish-hawk"; notes heard, followed up, and bird observed at 10-foot range. Intricate Warbler in maximum numbers, singers spaced out for the summer. One Golden Pileolated Warbler heard, call-note only, in stream-bottom brush. Two Sharp-shinned Hawks, one in precipitate pursuit of a small bird. Varied Thrushes common and singing. Ruby-crown Kinglets now in full song, as also Calif. Purple Finches. Anna Hummer & gathering willow down.

May 22

An adult ♂ Sparrow Hawk just lit (10 a.m.) on one of the larger middle-height limbs of the big oak just outside my windows, and then flew up to the tiny pedestal just above one of the windows and perched a moment where a pair of Western Flycatchers have a nest in process of construction. Is the sparrowhawk a nest robber?

June 12

Just spent a half-hour (4 p.m.), in the "arboretum" around the Greek Theatre. Juncos are numerous; heard at least three singing males, and saw at least 4 full-grown juveniles, with notes of other birds in the distance.

A Creeper was singing, and I saw another with an insect in its bill going up a cypress trunk in which there were many clefts. I heard a Robin calling; and someone has reported a nest of young from somewhere in Berkeley along the base of the hills. A Tolmie Warbler was singing just above the College Avenue bridge, from thickets near bed of stream.

June 16

A Traill Flycatcher has been in the oak and vicinity of the Museum all the forenoon, as indicated by its frequent abrupt call-note "grip"; and just now (1 p.m.) I saw it in the upper foliage of an oak between here and the Faculty Club. A Creeper in the same vicinity is singing persistently. Two full-grown young Black-headed Grosbeaks are about.

Sept. 23

A pair of California Woodpeckers in oak outside office window. They have been about the campus continually for some seven days.

Sept. 25.

A Western Flycatcher in bay trees by Faculty Club.

Sept. 28

A Black-headed Grosbeak heard, then seen close by, near to Fernald in South Berkeley. Many Audubon Warblers there also.

Sept. 29

A Yellow Warbler in oak outside office windows.

Oct. 1

First Golden-crowned Sparrow singing near M.V.S.

1920

Oct. 25

First Sierra Red-breasted Sapsucker on oak outside office window.

Nov. 8

A Ring-billed Gull at 1:30 p.m. was tacking against the strong east wind over Harmon Gym. I became aware of its nearness thru the alarm chorus of a crowd of Bush-tits, as for a hawk.

Nov. 20

A bunch of 12 or more Cedarbirds in elms on College Avenue — first I have seen this winter. Also four Western Bluebirds in flight high overhead near Campanile.

Nov. 21

A Calif. Woodpecker just outside my window; one or two have been about all the fall. Calif. Jays seem extra numerous and are energetically burying acorns.

Dec. 8

A Lutescent (or possibly Orange-crowned) Warbler within 10 feet of my window in oak foliage.

Dec. 15

Robins and Varied Thrushes have appeared with a rush the past few days, and the crop of toyon berries at back door of MVZ is almost completely exhausted.

Dec. 20

Gulls are seen over the campus almost daily, apparently as a result of the very rainy weather. They forage in vacant lots around town, as also on the football field, there supposedly for cutworms.

1921

Jan. 1

Screech Owl calling tunefully at 5:30 p.m. outside my office window; now late dusk.

Jan. 27

A Creeper on base of live-oak in Faculty Glade allowed me to get within 3 feet of it, dodging around to other side of the trunk rather than fly.

March 17

Out with class up Strawberry Canyon, 2 to 4 p.m. Saw a Red-breasted Sapsucker which has evidently been at work some time on a little peppertree at an old site of a house up the canyon. Several, 6 or more, Lutescent Warblers in song, spaced out in oaks up the hill-slopes. Allen Hummers very active, males giving nuptial flight as described by Bassett in January "Condor".

March 20

Spent the day in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, on outing meeting of C.O.C. Saw on lakes below (west of) Stow Lake, two very brilliantly plumaged Ruddy Ducks (full nuptial colors of body and bill) as well as of course numbers of the same species in ♀ or immature ♂ plumage. At least six Pied-billed Grebes noted, which may mean nesting in those lakes where masses of tules stand. Saw also: Bufflehead (5 ♀♀ in a company on one lake without tules); Baldpate (4 on one lake); Eared Grebe (3 or 4 solitary individuals); Mallard (several amorous pairs); Black Swan (pair on Stow Lake has brood of 4 downy young, dull grayish

Coloration, both parents attentive, young not more than a week old, if that); Allen Hummer (abundant and noisy); Robin (a flock scattered thru cypresses, but no singing heard). Along the mole on the Bay saw several Western Grebes and large numbers of Scaup Ducks.

April 1

First Western Warbling Vireo heard in Faculty Glade.

April 2

Visit class up Strawberry Canyon. Western House Wrens, Warbling Vireos, Golden-Pileolated Warbler and Lutescent Warblers, and Western Flycatcher in full song.

April 5

A "sinuosa" Fox Sparrow in Faculty Club garden scratching vigorously at side of path within 4 feet of me as I walked past.

July 19

A Robin carols every morning, 6 to 6:30, in vicinity of 2811 College Ave. This may indicate a second nesting. The first brood of young "died of a cat", so Storer intimates.

July 30

I heard both Robin and Russet-backed Thrush singing daily on College Ave. up to and including July 26 — not a song since. No change in weather — cool, high fog all the time.

Aug. 6, 1921

A brood of 3 bob-tailed young California Jays around back door of museum. They keep in the "holly" bushes mostly, but ventured out on open ground under the big oak at times, hopping along the ground, pecking at various objects, and picking up an occasional stick or straw. They give low hoarse notes — chuur — not the whining food call save when the parent appears.

Aug. 26

Russet-backed Thrush in broken song at 8 a.m. in redwoods near Museum. Later — two Thrushes there, with interest seemingly centering around the ripening fruits of the big elderberry bush.

Sept. 13

A ♀ Townsend Warbler outside office window.

Sept. 17

A flock of 25± Robins on campus around Faculty Club. These are light-colored and doubtless birds-of-the-year in full first-winter plumage.

Sept. 23

California Woodpecker in MVT oak, putting small acorn in crevice or hole of large branch.

Sept. 28

First Golden-crowned Sparrow in full song near Faculty Club.

Oct. 4

A Black Phoebe flycatching along the [illegible] of office windows.

1921

Oct. 16

A Hermit Thrush, a Townsend Warbler ♀, a pair of Juncos, and several Audubon Warblers in oak outside my office window. Also heard a Ruby-crowned Kinglet off towards the Faculty Club.

Oct. 20

About 7:5 White-fronted Geese flew over (directly overhead) the Museum at 9:37 a.m. — two "wings" of a V, about 35 in each; all calling loudly in usual tone of voice.

Oct. 23

A California Woodpecker in oaks near dairy up Strawberry Canyon, calling at Sundown. Heard Killdeers on foot-ball field.

~~Dec.~~ Dec. 2

22 Ring-billed Gulls circling over California Field at 8 a.m. They are all thru town this winter almost daily, on vacant lots and in yards.

~~Dec.~~ Dec. 30

At noon, between MVZ and Faculty Club, heard the screaming of a sparrow in a thick acacia bush and at the same moment several sparrows (Golden-crowned) flew precipitately out. In a moment, with some sound of flapping wings, a Sharp-shinned Hawk, adult male, fluttered down from the foliage to the ground with a golden-crowned Sparrow in its claws. When I stood on the bird on the ground some half a [illegible] distance 40 feet or so, wide heavy-yellow

again staring at me. It made movements of its legs (and claws?) once or twice, apparently as stimulated by the convulsions of the dying sparrow. Then the hawk flew up into an oak (the sparrow squalling again) and perched there with the bird still held firmly, and then flew on out of sight with its prey.

Jan. 27, 1922

A crowd of Cedarbirds about the toyon bushes at back door of MVZ, eating the last of the berries. A few robins have nearly cleaned up the crop the past few days. There has been an unusual scarcity of thrushes this year, and as a result the toyon berries have hung on unusually long. Later, 9:30 a.m. — Two of the Cedarbirds just flew simultaneously against my office windows, with muffled thuds; and fell to the ground below. I ran out, and found the birds, panting; but when I started to pick them up each flew off heavily low over the ground, disappearing beyond some trees. They were evidently only stunned. Looking into the office from the outside showed them the reflection of the bright blue sky, then appearing as if in a wall with it, and trees beyond, and this reflection doubtless misled the flying birds.

1922

March 18

Went up Strawberry Canyon with Zoo. 113 to old rifle range to dig out Microtus californicus. Divide the class into 4 squads of 4 persons each, and each with a leader. Microtus are now rather scarce, because of close grazing during the long dry season preceding. But on an upper slope just below the eucalyptus forest, 6 or 8 "layouts" were found; each the center or headquarters for a breeding pair (where are the ♂♂?). Three of the squads were successful in finding live Microtus; a brood of 5 young in one case (eyes just closed); of 4 young in another case (larger but eyes still not open), and two ♂/s grown young in another case. In the latter case were doubtless others, or had been; a good-sized Dryden Snake was found in a branch of the same burrow system! The brood of smallest young were all in the nest; but the somewhat larger pair the nest was empty and they were found scattered out along a connecting burrow about 18 inches away — where doubtless carried one at a time by the mother.

First Lutescent Warblers today — spread out, singing males, apparently in full summer numbers. Allen Hummers also noted, so they have been here a long time. Red-tails, a pair, in possession of the pines above the milk ranch, as usual.

1922

March 25

Went up Clarewont Canyon with class. Saw my first Yellow Pileolated Warbler; only the one noted, but [illegible] in all.

May 13

There are many Cedar Waxwings (perhaps 40 seen) in the new oak foliage eating the canker worms there, which are also being fed upon by English Sparrows. The latter are doing much foraging beneath the trees in the grass where the worms fall at the ends of their threads from the trees above.

On the 7th, Mrs. G flushed a Mourning Dove from a nest and one egg up near Grizzly. This afternoon I went up to the nest with Mrs. G, and found it to contain two eggs, tho 3/4 hour's wait failed to bring any dove to notice. The nest is on the Strawberry Canyon side of Grizzly and not more than 150 feet vertical altitude below the top; it is in a small scrawny (sickly) pine at the side of the second parallel trail down from the top — south, sun-facing side. The nest is of usual dove construction, on top of a mat of needles on an outsweeping branch. The pine, about 2 feet above the sloping hillside directly beneath and 2 feet out from the stem of the tree, away from the trail. As the seen there was the egg, they appeared unincubated

1922

May 13

Other birds noted up around Twigby were: Western Lark Sparrow (3 or more in song); Western Chipping Sparrow (2 heard singing); Calif. Jay (3, absolutely quiet, among the pines); Wood Pewee (one, calling down in ravine); Calif. Purple Finch (4 or more); Linnet (several); Vigors Wren (fully 6 different singing males); Wren-Tit (in brushy places, as usual). This is a wonderful year as regards vegetation; the hills still brilliantly green; various grasses, wild oats, etc, knee-deep on much of the slopes. There ought to be a big production of birds and mammals this year, if food supply counts.

May 14

At MVZ. A Cassin Vireo is singing (9 a.m.) in heavy oaks outside my office window — has been doing so for half an hour persistently. I took a look at him, 20-foot range, all field characters plainly to be seen. From my window I also hear: Olive-sided Flycatcher, Russet-backed Thrush, Song Sparrow, English Sparrow, Warbling Vireo, Golden Pileolated Warbler (down in alder thicket and redwoods), Spurred Towhee, Brewer Blackbird; Meadowlark: 10 birds, all within 5 minutes.

May 22

Western Tanagers yesterday and today on the campus; at least two males in song among the bay trees near the Faculty Club.

1922

May. 23

Mrs. J and I went up to Wiggly again this afternoon; found the Dove's nest deserted and the two eggs "sucked"; that is, the contents had been drained out from two irregular punctures looking as though they had been made by a mouse's incisor teeth. This side, some distance, near Little Wiggly, we flushed a mourning Dove from a pine tree, but could find no nest. Nearby was a Towhee in full song. With the latter growth of the planted pines, it looks as though conditions were becoming yet more favorable for boreal species on the Berkeley hills.

July 3

A Calif. Jay on the ground just outside N.W. office window, whacking a full-grown juvenal English Sparrow to death; latter squalling lustily, and adult Eng. Sparrow excitedly assenting to jay, tho the latter not apparently bothered. Jay finally flew off into shrubbery with young sparrow dangling from beak, and old Eng. Sparrow tagging after. — 1 p.m.

Aug. 23

A Cassin Vireo in oak outside of office window.

Aug. 27

Spent most of the day over near Lafayette, Contra Costa Co., with the family. Took pencil

1922

August 27

census of birds from 10:45 a.m. to 12 m., on the Baldwin Boy Scout camp grounds, Mt. Wilson; Hopyards; about ten acres of ground involved, bare pasture, woods of live-oak and blue-oak (this predominating), dry stream course [illegible] with buckbrush, willow, poison oak and rose vines [illegible]; all now very dry-appearing; the day hot. Calif. Jay 8, Red-shafted Flicker 3, Warbling Vireo 3, Vigors Wren 3, Spurred Towhee 3, Plain Titmouse 5, Slender-billed Nuthatch 3, Nuttall Woodpecker 3, Finch 1, Brush-tit 18+, Meadowlark 3, Hutton Vireo 2; Wilson Woodpecker 3. Total 13 species, 55 individuals, or 6 per acre. Of course birds were, for the most part, quiet. No full songs were heard, and broken songs only from Vigors Wren. Call-notes were given conspicuously by: Calif. Jay, Flicker, Nuttall Woodpecker, Plain Tit, and Vigors Wren — about in order of [illegible] conspicuousness here indicated. Even Brush-tits were very quiet, and in most cases could only be noticed by movement of foliage (no song) disclosed their whereabouts. Calif. Jays: and chipmunks numerous!

Sept. 9

A Robin at elderberry bush at Buckboard, MVZ, 9:00 a.m. calling loudly in autumnal fashion. The day hot.

Nov. 30:

Took a pre-prandial Thanksgiving walk

with juvs. up Claremont Canyon. Saw following birds, pencil-checked, 9:30 to 11:00 a.m., from Claremont Hotel to dairy and then up right-hand wall of canyon along ravine into pines. Day overcast, raw. Western Winter Wren 1; Coast Jay 1; Spurred Towhee 3; Red-shafted Flicker 6; Sharp-shinned Hawk 1; Hermit Thrush 9; Ruby-crowned Kinglet 11; Song Sparrow 6; Wren-tit 2; Varied Thrush 4; Hutton Vireo 1; Brown Towhee 4; California Jay 3; Fox Sparrow 2; Calif. Thrasher 1; Nuttall Sparrow 2; Golden-crown Sparrow 5; Red-tailed Hawk 2. Total, 18 species, 64 individuals, in 1½ hours.

Dec. 24

Went with Willard over his trap line this morning, up the tunnel road. He got one small Spilogale in trap in which he got another yesterday, under willows in a ravine west of the tunnel. In a canyon ("White Rock", "Sheep-herders" or "Siesta") east of the tunnel, there have been many Band-tailed Pigeons the past months, among pines on the hillsides and tops and rocks lower down. On Dec. 22, Willard said he saw 3 or 4 hundred, yesterday 30. I saw none today, it being heavily foggy; but I saw unmistakable locations, where shooting had been going on. Met 3 Italians with shotguns, and Willard says he has heard shooting right along where the pigeons were. From 9 to 11 I saw birds as follows: Blue-fronted Jay 2; Towhee 2; Ruby-crown Kinglet 1;

1922

Hermit Thrush 3; Wren-tit 1; Vigors Wren 1; Brown Towhee 1; Calif. Jay 2; Fox Sparrow (Valdez seen) 4 at least; Varied Thrush 3; Audubon Warbler 1; Western Bluebird 14.

The day was raw and foggy; the ground oozing water.

Jan. 20, 1923

Went up Claremont Canyon this forenoon with Zool. 113 class. Just above the dairy, on sun-facing hillside, with sparse brush (Artemisia californica) saw a Roadrunner and watched it for some time. The gentle up-raising of the tail every now and then was a notable mannerism. It zigzagged, a few steps at a time up the hillside at about 100 yards range. Heard Hutton Vireos and California Thrashers singing. (The day cool but sunshiny, frost in shade.) Watched a Willow Woodpecker in some fruit tree in deaf-and-dumb grounds. Saw 3 or 4 Varied Thrushes near Claremont Hotel.

Jan. 24

Allan Brooks and I saw, this noon, on greensward under lines oak by Faculty Club, among Nuttall Sparrows, a fully adult-plumaged White-throated Sparrow.

March 10

Up Claremont Canyon with the class all the forenoon. Clear, warm, beautiful weather. Saw at least 8 Allen's Hummers, mostly on telephone

wires along the line in the canyon bottom, but 2 going northwest over the hill-tops. Heard two Intescent Warblers in full song and saw one of them. Saw also: Varied Thrush (3); Juncos (10 or 20); Rufous-crown Sparrow (a pair in low Artemisia on upper, sun-facing hillside); Cooper Hawk (1); Sharp-shin Hawk (1); Red-Tail (2 or more).

March 31

Out with class up Claremont Canyon, 8-12. Allen Hummers very numerous around blossoming black twin-berry bushes, females as well as males. Saw first for season: Western Warbling Vireo (two in song); Western House Wren (2 singing); Western Flycatcher (one). An American Long-eared Owl perched in pine was mobbed by R-c Kinglets, one Red-breasted Nuthatch, Hermit Thrushes, Juncos, and a Brown Towhee. The owl had a nest (empty) close to its perch — a hollow in the top of a tangle of branches and hedged needles. The owl kept returning to this ~~sight~~ site, so I have no doubt eggs will be deposited in the nest shortly. No notes were uttered save by the excited throng of small birds.

April 13

A White-Throated Sparrow this noon in Faculty Club garden. Has been noted off and on there

ever since January. But today it is in full "Peabody-bird" song: —-------; intonation like Golden-crowned Sparrow, but the long succession of notes after the first two, trailing off on same pitch. It was with two Golden-crowned Sparrows in shrubbery and along path. I got within 12 feet of it; and it is in wonderfully brilliant plumage. Could see plainly the yellow loral spot and all the other markings.

April 14

With class up Strawberry Canyon and then up thru pine over Little Grizzly. Up there saw (and heard "cooing") one Mourning Dove. Also saw and heard singing two Chipping Sparrows. On the bald-topped hill next beyond the Big C was a ♀ Horned Lark, behaving as tho a nest were near by. Among the pines, in the short grass in the open between two trees, I saw a little fur-lined hole, not over one inch in diameter. There was a little fresh earth over the grass on the down-hill side of this hole, and I thought of Microtus. But the fur about the opening was rabbit fur. Presently a blue-bottle fly emerged, indicating death and decay inside. Investigation showed 3 very small, but furred, rabbits (probably bachmani) dead, crowded into

a space not over 3 inches in diameter, lined entirely with fur, and not over 5 inches deep from ground surface. All had been dead some time, two days anyway; and presently we found a fourth in the grass six feet off. The "nest" was so very small that I can't conceive any full grown brush rabbit getting inside it; anyway the entrance tho very short (2 inches about) was only an inch or so in diameter. Yet I can't think of any other animal that could have ensconced the little rabbits in that sort of a place. The rabbits were scarcely 3 inches long, eyes unopened, tho furred.

On the way back, we any 2 singing Juncos in the woods around the Zeuk Theatre, one fully 100 feet above the ground in the top of a eucalyptus. Also a 5 Robin on the Faculty Club lawn.

April 20

The White-throated Sparrow still at Faculty Club, at 11 a.m., in full song.

April 29

First singing Yellow Warbler in elms along College Ave, exactly when I hear the species each year. Robins singing lustily up Stewart Street.

May 6

First song of Russet-backed Thrush near Museum. I hear also (10 a.m.) Robins, Warbling Vireo, and Olive-sided Flycatcher.

1923

May 27

About 9:30 this morning a Brown Pelican, young of the year I should say, "fluttered down" into Walnut Street, in the southern part of Berkeley. It was apparently bewildered and was being mobbed by Brewer Blackbirds, I was told. The University milk driver, Mr. Robertson, happened along, picked up the bird and took it to his home, 2009 Rose St., where Mrs. J and I have just examined it (3 p.m.). It gives the hunger call, a sort of whining hiss, and opens + closes its wings a bit, and moves about expectantly, whenever anyone appears in the door of the chicken house where it has been put. It refused to eat food and water! The bird is in the white-bellied juvenal plumage and looks small, as tho it was 2/3 grown. I wonder if there is any chance of its having been raised nearby, that is, say, on the seacoast of San Mateo Co., as at Pedro Point.

May 31: Ralph Ellis, Jr., a 14-year-old boy, was just in to the Museum, and tells me he had a pet brown pelican which got away Sunday. He had caught it the previous October on Monterey Bay, and kept it here in Berkeley, feeding it, and one "bag", 4½ lbs. of scrap fish per day. The bird was very tame, and was given the liberty of the yard. The

man on Rose Street, I hear, took the bird to the Berkeley wharf and turned it loose on the bay. So much for a Berkeley record! The Pelican was originally caught on a fish-hook, out on the water about 150 yards from the wharf at Monterey. Ralph Ellis had also a Heermann Gull and a Brandt Cormorant in his menagerie here, but these he "let go" down at West Berkeley.

June 16

This morning, 10 a.m., I went with E. L. Lagier up Strawberry Canyon to the Sharp-shinned Hawk's nest he located some weeks ago. The nest (to plane of its surface) is 20 feet up, in a live oak, one of a close stand of smallish size on the shaded south wall of the "canyon", well up out of the bottom, not over 1/4 mile above the stadium. It is scarcely 15 minutes brisk walk from the MVZ building! There are now 3 1/3-grown young (originally 4 eggs). Both parents appeared, the ♀ first (when we arrived) uttering a high-pitched note in series at frequent intervals; pitch and tone often very like certain calls of the Killdeer. Both birds, particularly the ♂, would sweep near and then dash down close past our heads, disconcertingly close but never quite touching our hats. When the ♂ swooped it

dashed straight for me and just before he passed me dropped his cargo — which proved to be a juvenal English Sparrow, nearly completely picked of feathers, which fell at my feet. Lazier has been making regular observations on the family, and plans to report them in The Condor later.

July 15

A Robin is singing lustily out in Faculty glade. I have been told of 3 nests this season on the Campus.

Sept. 7

Two Robins among bushes in Faculty Club garden. Each is a bird-of-the-year, molting from spotted to first-winter plumage.

Sept. 13

A juv., molted Russet-backed Thrush eating berries in Faculty garden along with the Robins. Heard his liquid call-note; then saw him a 15 foot range.

Sept. 21

Miss Wythe & I just (9 a.m.) went over to Wilgard Hall where a gull was reported to be on the lawn. We found it — a very tame Herring Gull, possibly an escape from Ralph Ellis's menagerie (see date May 31, 1923) for the Ellis place (the John Eaton Howard house) was destroyed in the fire of the 17th). On quickly as we got back to the Museum we checked our recorded description against specimens and found the bird unquestionably an immature Herring Gull.

1923

Sept. 22

Ralph Ellis came in today and told me that was his pet Heermann Gull. He captured it last spring on Monterey Bay. The previous winter he had me, too; but he released that one in West Berkeley. [The Ellis' chauffeur had declared that he saw Ralph's gull catch fish and turn ups!]

Nov. 23

2:30 p.m. — Day clear, warm; no rain at all hardly, this fall. Just now small birds are "swarming" in the oaks, toyons, elderberry, redwoods and bays close about the north end of MUZ bldg. Have seen: Creeper (2, first heard calling, on upper trunks or large branches of live oak at corner of bldg.); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (many); Golden-crowned Kinglet (5 and then a 6 within 6 feet of my office window); Plain Tit (2 at least); Bush-Tit (very many); Townsend Warbler (surely a dozen at the very least); Audubon Warbler (few).

1924

January 26

w. th [illegible] class up Strawberry canyon, 8 - 11:30 a.m. About 10:30 saw two flocks, of about 35 and 20 respectively, within half a minute of one another, 1 Green-winged Teal flying north. They [illegible] about 50 feet up, [illegible] of compact, and their course lay about over the stadium.

recognized them by small size, very rapid wingbeats, outline and manner of grouping in flight. Saw, also, a Horned Owl; flushed from big live oak on south wall of canyon and flew across canyon and alighted on the ground at edge of brush patch in ravine (near oaks). Calif. Thrashers (3 ♂♂) in full song. Nuttall Sparrows on the canyon and about Town came into full song about two weeks ago.

Feb. 23

With class up Claremont Canyon: Day warm and sunny. Lack of rain accounts for much retarded growth of vegetation. Heard three singing male Intescent Warblers spaced out among live oaks on wooded north-facing slope at John Garber Park. Saw at least a dozen Allen Hummers. Saw one ♂ in most brilliant display of gorget and spread tail alight on the back of a ♀ perched in a blooming bush; he remained in quivering balance several seconds, then flew up to a telephone wire 50 feet or so above and opposite the bush, where he perched and preened his plumage violently again and again, and bird some pruning with the bill. The ♀ meanwhile remained on her perch, which was well in among the [illegible] branches and seemed to be preening [illegible] Presently the ♂ flew down [illegible] and [illegible] in short circles, [illegible]

25-foot chord, back and forth above the brush in which the ♀ was perching. Then he mounted to a great height (150 feet perhaps) and dove down through a very much greater U-shaped arc. As he approached the lowest point of this orbit, he gave a swelling and then waning note or sound, of quality like that given by a passing machine-gun bullet (so Huestis told me), or the twang of a low-pitched harp string, or the vibration of a short thin piece of tin. He then flew off. Note that all this elaborate display apparently followed copulation.

March 15

Up Claremont Canyon with class. Saw and heard singing repeatedly, a ♂ Golden Pileolated Warbler. It kept down in willow and dogwood thickets close over the stream, only once going up to perch a few moments on the telephone wire overhead. Also saw one Western Winter Wren, in tangle in stream bottom. Saw 4 Swallows (Violet-green, I think) going north over Russell Street.

March 19

First Western Flycatcher just outside the Museum building — both heard and seen.

1924

Berkeley

April 5

Up Claremont Canyon this forenoon with Zoo. 113 class. Route from and including hotel grounds up canyon about one mile, and return, covering about 2½ miles all told. Checked birds on individual census basis for three hours, even, 8:25 – 11:25 inclusive. Clear, but hard dry warm north wind. Three-hour census as follows:

Linnet (17); Santa Cruz Song Sparrow (11); Intescent Warbler (11); Calif. Purple Finch (5); Brown Towhee (4); Western Robin (9 — saw a ♀ nestbuilding directly over entrance road into the hotel grounds; on down-slanting large limb of coast redwood, 18 feet up; bird came, accompanied by male, with beak full of grass-like dry materials; ♂'s in full song); Townsend(?) Warbler (2, singing); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (6); Pine Siskin (7); Western Warbling Vireo (2, singing, on hotel grounds in oaks); Western Flycatch (2); Spurred Towhee (1); Vigors Wren (6); Anna Hummer (4); Golden-crowned Sparrow (6); Golden Pileolated Warbler (12); Allen Hummer (2); Wren-Tit (6); meadowlark (2); Calif. Jay (2); Brush-Tit (7); Hutton Vireo (2); Audubon Warbler (2); Calif. Thrasher (2); Red-shafted Flicker (1); Green-backed Goldfinch (3); Coast Jay (1); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (1); Woodpecker (1). Total 28 species, 137 individuals in 3 hours.

April 9

At 11:30 Miss Wythe called my attention to a bird flying about the Campanile. This I instantly recognized as a White-throated Swift. There was just the one lone bird, but it kept about fully 20 minutes, again and again flying up to the face of the granite walls of the upper third of the column, as if exploring for a suitable crack to alight in. Once, at least, the bird flew up to the black figure marks on the clock face, as if mistaking them for shaded crevices! Here is an excellent case of an ecologic niche (in this case an "edificarian") being sought out by a niche-occupant when available — a sort of granite cliff-face! Mr. Swarth, Dr. Casey Wood and others watched the bird as it wheeled about the tower in usual dizzy fashion, showing all its flight characters.

Later. — During the noon hour, Mr. R. Hunt saw a pair of the White-throated Swifts repeatedly about the Campanile.

April 12

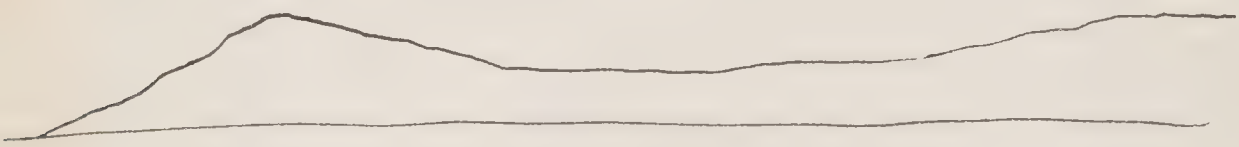
With class up Strawberry Canyon in early morning. Foggy but otherwise pleasant. I arrived at the upper side of the Stadium at 4:55, when it was barely getting daylight. At last, dead

April 12

Strawberry Canyon

silent; then a few bird voices, gradually increasing in volume and number until maximum (when we had stationed ourselves up the right-hand road just south of the swimming pool) at about 5:15; it was then "broad" daylight, but too dark to see anything, except when we saw a song sparrow fly across the road above the sky-line. Then there was a marked abatement of song, to be explained by improving visibility on the part of the birds, meaning ability to forage. Thus:

5:0 5:5 5:30 5:45 6:00



By six there seemed to me to be a recrudescence of singing - maintained the rest of the morning. We left the canyon at the Stadium at 8, having spent all the 3 hours within 300 yards of the Swimming Pool, along the road and up the brushy trails on the south (north-facing) slopes.

Earliest bird songs noted as follows: 4:57, Nuttall Sparrow; Song Sparrow, 4:58; Spurred Towhee, 5:02; Thrasher, 5:02; Golden Pileolated Warbler, 5:02; Varied Thrush, 5:05; Lutescent Warbler, 5:05; Valley Quail, 5:07; Hermit Thrush 5:08; Brown Towhee, 5:12; Black-backed Goldfinch 5:25;

April 12

Wren-tit, 5:25; Black Phoebe, 5:35; Plain Tit, 5:37. At the height of the song period I timed some utterances: One Lutescent Warbler sang 13 times in 60 seconds; one Song Sparrow sang 9 times in 60 seconds; one Spurred Towhee sang 6 times in 60 seconds. The Black Phoebe perching about the buildings of the swimming pool gave its song now, now rising inflection, now falling, 49 counted times in 60 seconds. Later, a Tolmie Warbler watched singing on a dead twig at the top of a bush about 7 feet up, surrounded by thimbleberry, sang 8 times in 60 seconds. Only this one Tolmie was noted, and it was evidently established for the season. Other birds: Townsend Warbler (fully a dozen in new-leafing oaks on canyon side, singing persistently: sweezy, seezy, seezy, sip, syp; tune rather slow and pitch just three "words" low. Lincoln Sparrow (full song heard very rapid bubble, or two pitches only; in mat of brush with other sparrows). Intermediate Sparrows (at least 6, "red" bills, with Golden-crowned Sparrows, all singing). Western Robin (one flying overhead). Black-headed Grosbeak (2, in full song). Western Warbling Vireo (one in full song) Calif. Purple Finch.

April 12

Dwarf Hermit Thrush at least 4); Calif. Jay; Bush-tit; Allen and Anna Hummers; Meadowlark; Willow Goldfinch (2 or more in flight overhead); Linnet. Note absence of several winter visitors and of some summer visitors — which should have been in evidence!

April 19

With class up river Strawberry Canyon, 5:30 to 8 a.m. Clear, warm, no wind. Condition ideal for bird-observing. Other than resident species saw: Tolmie Warbler (5 established males singing, all on densely vegetated south wall of canyon); Golden-Pileolated Warbler (very conspicuous and numerous); Lutescent Warbler (much less songful now than earlier, as perhaps the singing of other birds now merely gives that effect); Western Warbling Vireo (2 singing); Western House Wren (two singing, the first noted this year!); Black-headed Grosbeak (2, at least, in full song); Allen Hummers (nuptial flight I still noted); Western Flycatcher (only one); Golden-crowned Sparrow (many, in full song and full plumage); Hermit Thrush (two). No other summer or winter birds seen.

Apr. 21

Found family of young Bush-tits out, in
ravines by Physiology Bldg.

Apr. 22

A pair of Creepers in "Henry Morse Stephens" oak
in Faculty Glade. One fed the other a moth, the
one fed, quivering its wings. No doubt mating, or
about to nest, nearby. Robin carrying nest
material into oak at corner of museum. Many
Brewer Blackbirds, adults, in Faculty Glade
now; they and most other birds feeding on the
flavine which drops from the oak trees.

May 31

Olive-sided Flycatcher calling for first
time from direction of Greek Theatre.
Intricate Warbler in full song around
elder-berry at back of museum.

July 19

Walk down Strawberry Canyon, 5-10 a.m.
The only birds in full song were the Pileated-
Woodpeckers, many pairs; two pairs
carrying food. Found a Black-headed
Grosbeak's nest, about 7 feet up in a fork
of a live oak, a very sparsely foliaged
canyon bottom thicket; female sat very
close for nearly half, & and 9
alternated, bringing food to the small young.
Then one would feed, and then feed the young,

1924

would remind of other parent which would repeat. Thus she or the other parent was at the brood nearly all of the time; both quiet.

Birds otherwise are very numerous, tho lying low, and voiceless — nearly so. Many juv. Purple finches, and Black-headed Grosbeaks on parking — to feast elderberries. Also Towhees and Calif. Jays on ripening elderberries.

July 25

Many Black-bladed Grosbeaks and Pine Siskins, young-of-the-year, are eating the ripe acacia seeds in the shrubbery in front of the Physiology bldg. A Slender-billed Nuthatch is calling, alone, in the big oak at corner of MVZ. Took the class out to look at it.

July 26

With class up Claremont Canyon, 8–10 a.m. Along creek-bed thru lower part of the Hotel grounds found a Western Flycatcher's nest 7 feet up on outer of small oak tree-trunk, usual construction, with 2 ½-grown young apparently just dead, with huge blood-sucking fly larvae imbedded in nest material, and 2 such larvae half way into the body of one

1 fair young birds. Parents coming to nest, and attempting to feed 2 or 3 lifeless young. See also: family of Olive-sided Flycatchers in top of tallest eucalyptus trees, old male (presumably giving full summer call). Fine track of Road-runner up the canyon road, 1/4 mile or so (3 of the days on the bird).
Warblers and vireos very common in willows and dogwoods along bottom.

Aug. 3

8:30 a.m. — a Cassin Vireo and Yellow Warbler in persistent song in oaks in Faculty Glade.

Aug. 24

Slender-billed Nuthatch in oak at corner of MVZ. At least two spotted breasted young and two molting adult Robins in Faculty Club garden.

Sept. 21

First Townsend Warbler in oak outside the office. A Western Tanager was calling, about sunrise time moving from bay trees, etc., in Thousand Oaks.

Oct. 2

1 Hermit Thrush — in oak, 8 a.m., just outside MVZ window.

Oct. 3

Several Golden-crowned Sparrows calling in Wheeler garden at 8 a.m.

1924

Oct. 4

A drove of warblers in oak at corner; MVZ includes (9 a.m.) Townsend (1), Black-throated Gray (2), Audubon (2), Lutescent (1). 3:30 p.m. — Simply "droves" of birds in oak tree outside my office window: Ruby-crown Kinglet (2+); Townsend Warbler (6+) Audubon Warbler (2+); Black-throated Gray Warbler (2+); Lutescent Warbler (1+); Slender-billed Nuthatch (1); Plain Tit (2); Bush-tit (12+). Wind is blowing, and the birds are hard to count.

Oct. 5.

Raining! First of season. A Warbling Vireo watched closely (11:30 a.m.) just outside my office window, in oak foliage.

Oct. 6

Warbling Vireo again in oak outside my window.

Oct. 14

A ♀ Black-and-White Warbler just outside my office window, zig-zagging, much of the time lengthwise of twigs or branches.

Oct. 20

Apparently the same (♀) Black-and-White Warbler (9:20 a.m.) in oak outside my window along with usual eating company of Townsend Warblers, etc.

Dec. 16

A Nuttall Woodpecker in trees along creek near Center Street entrance to Campus.

1925

Feb. 7

Up Strawberry Canyon with class, 8:10 – 11:00. First Allen Hummers, at least four males. Two Western Winter Wrens. Pipits on hillside.

March 7

Up Claremont Canyon in forenoon. First Lutescent Warblers, at least 6, spaced out mostly on east wall of canyon. Allen Hummers present. A Western Winter Wren closely observed in mouth and brush tangle near stream on lower part of Hotel Claremont grounds.

March 15

Varied Thrushes common of late; 3 or 4 this morning working over leafage under tanyon bushes at back door of MVZ; singing. Ruby-crown Kinglet in full song. Townsend Warblers a ruly warblers around of late.

March 23

First Western Flycatcher heard, by Faculty Club. Juncos around Greek Theatre now in full song. Also Robins.

March 25

Western Flycatcher calling near MVZ persistently. Robin singing monotonously.

March 28

Up Strawberry canyon this forenoon with class. Noted: Golden-Pileolated Warbler (at least 3, in song); Western Flycatcher (2); Lutescent Warbler (at least 10 established, singing males); Western Warbling Vireo (two, in song); Western House Wren (1, in full song).

1925

April 11

With class up Claremont Canyon, 8 to 11 a.m. Noted: Canada Nuthatch (2 on hotel grounds working up but chiefly down (looking up and thus getting a view-point that most birds of similar forage-beat miss) oaks (branches ½ in. to 1 in. mostly), monterey pines, and elms); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (2); Golden-crown Sparrow (2 in song); Sharp-shin Hawk (1); White Pelican (22 in flight NE high overhead); Townsend Warbler (1); Tolmie Warbler (at least 5 singing males established in shady heavily brushy east side of canyon); Golden Pileolated Warbler (about 4); Lutescent Warbler (few singing now); Allen Hummer (as usual); House Wren (2); Western Flycatcher (about 4, not up far); Warbling Vireo (about 6 singing birds; one pair watched nest-building on hotel grounds; nest in forking twigs of ivy growing on live oak, about 18 feet up).

April 18

Up Strawberry Canyon with class, 8–11 a.m. Black-headed Grosbeaks, 3 of them, first I have noted, in full song. Watched Bush-tits nest-building, both birds of the pair apparently taking equal share in bringing material. A Great Horned Owl was being mobbed by a crowd of Coast Jays. Saw plainly one ♀ Varied Thrush, the only one I have noted for at least a month. Saw a ♀ Sharp-shinned Hawk. Tolmie Warblers common.

April 21

a Hermit Thrush closely watched under and near elder thicket at back door of MVZ.

April 23

8 Cedarbirds in peppertrees at front of MVZ.

April 26

A Russet-backed Thrush gave its liquid call-note several times, and a Cassin Vireo sang repeatedly, 6-7 this morning near house (oaks along ravine in "1000-oaks".

May 2

Yesterday morning and this morning, 7:30, a Western Tanager heard in eucalyptus trees near house in 1000-oaks. Also Yellow Warbler and Traill Flycatcher yesterday morning before 7:00 in bays, etc., along ravine near our house.

May 14

Western Tanager in full song in trees of botanic garden, and notes of 2 or 3 others from eucalyptus trees elsewhere on campus. Have heard them each of the 3 preceding mornings.

May 15

Brood of bob-tailed young California Jays squalling in redwoods and on ground at back door of MVZ.

May 22

Western Tanagers have been about every day since 14th. The brightest type of males, in full song, in eucalyptus trees, almost continuously.

May 24, 1925

Last evening I located a bob-tailed young robin out of the nest, calling lustily for food, down on lower campus near drill-field in trees along creek. Tanagers common, in full song again this morning.

July 15

A Western Flycatcher in long continued repetition of full vocal song somewhere close to Faculty Club shortly after dawn. Also a Russet-backed Thrush singing. A Nuttall Woodpecker in oak outside MVZ office window.

July 16

Full song, long sustained, of Ash-throated Flycatcher heard from my sleeping-porch bed at Faculty Club early this morning; probably up on hillside one side or the other of Strawberry Creek above the Stadium. Sounds carry very clearly at that hour. Also a Nuttall Woodpecker close about club-house; and a Flicker alternately giving long rolling spring call, and rapid tattoo pounding on some dry wooden structure.

July 23

The Nuttall Woodpecker has been in trees of Faculty Glade most of the time since the 15th.

Sept. 1

Western Tanagers heard in bay trees at 1000-oaks. Nuttall Woodpecker is still about.

Sept. 4

A Belted Kingfisher dashed up and down creeklet at "1000-oaks" — 6:30 a.m. Also a Black Phoebe there.

Sept. 9

Went with family up to summit of Mt. Diablo and back. Day warm, foggy along sea-coast; very hazy — could see nothing of Sierras, save tops of cumulous clouds above them. The whole mountain is Upper Sonoran — Transition elements so sparse (madrones and a few black oaks in shaded canyons) as to be discarded in any general mapping of the region. At "Garden of the Jungle Gods", on the way up we stopped 15 minutes or so. Masses of sandstone protrude from the hillsides; predominant trees blue oaks; pure stretches of adenostoma fasciculatum on certain slopes. White-throated Swifts, twittering shrilly, were darting about overhead and in the steep-walled canyon below; heard a young Horned Owl intoning its harsh nasal call at regular intervals from the oak trees across the canyon — evidences of roosting places in holes in the sandstone unmistakable. Other birds noted here: Calif. Jay, Green backed Goldfinch, Linnet, Brown Towhee, Plain Titmouse, Wren-tit, Turkey Buzzard, Flicker.

On summit of Mt. Diablo from 12 to 2. Vegetation there altogether of the chaparral type — low, scrubby. Even the digger pines are small. Within

Sept. 9, 1925
Mt. Diablo

100 yards of summit the plants seen, besides, were: Quercus dumosa, Quercus chrysolepis (dwarf form, but with huge acorns just the same), cascara, garrya, bay & heteromeles. Birds noted about the summit were: Turkey Vulture; Red-tailed Hawk; Calif. Jay (most commonly seen); Wren-Tit; Calif. Thrasher; Anna Hummer (2 seen about scarlet pentstemons); Yellow Warbler (3 seen, in flight or in scrub oaks). Beechey Ground Squirrels were abundant on all open (non-brushy) parts of the mountain-sides.

Sept. 15, 1925

Saw a Green Heron fly across an arm of Lake Merritt, into some shore shrubbery.

Sept. 20

Was down to Lake Merritt for an hour this afternoon. Relatively few ducks in. Saw birds as follows: Black-crowned Night Heron (2 immatures flew back and forth over the lake, "volplaning", "side-slipping", etc., and finally alighting, I think, on the "island"); Pied-billed Grebe (4 individuals); Eared Grebe (2 individuals), California and Ring-billed Gulls (P. A. Taverner who was with me, agreed with me in distinguishing these two species, about ten of each); Ruddy Duck (about 8, two of them brilliant old males); Scaup Duck — Lesser probably (2 females); Canvasback (2 females, possibly cripples or

superannuates); Baldpate (about 6, no "adult" males); Pintail (about 75 all told); Mallard (as usual, all or most of them domestic).

Jan. 16, 1926

With class up Strawberry Canyon. Watched a Say Phoebe on open hill-slope west east of Greek Theatre grounds. Noted also Western Bluebirds in flight overhead; large flocks of Siskins about tops of alder trees; etc.

Jan. 23

At Mrs. Allen's with class (37 Mosswood Road). Large flock of Valley Quail (25±) around all the morning. Other birds at feeding Table, in order of abundance: Spotted Towhee, Brown Towhee, Calif. Jay, Golden-crown Sparrow, Plain Tit, Fox Sparrow. Absences notable.

Jan. 30

With class at Lake Merritt. Tameness of freshwater ducks notable, but diving ducks plentiful. Saw both Lesser and Greater Scaups, males, side by side — at least 3 of latter; also: Great Blue Heron, one standing on "barrier" out in the lake; Farallone Cormorant (at least 10, usually perching on posts out over water); Green-winged Teal (one lone ♂, in with Baldpates and Pintails at edge of mud-flat near feeding station); Eared and Pied-billed Grebes (about 4 of each).

Feb. 13, 1926

With class up Strawberry Canyon. Only one bird of special note, a Western Winter Wren, closely watched, up a side ravine, overhung bottom tangle.

Feb 27

With class up Strawberry Canyon. Saw: a Cooper Hawk make a dash and side-swipe at a Red-tailed Hawk, the latter obviously disquieted. Saw two Allen Hummers, both males. Lutescent Warblers are spaced out up the south canyon wall, in full force. Watched Bush-tits building at a nest already well-formed, about 15 ft up in an oak top, close to a main upright stem. Saw a Shrike and a Say Phoebe close together near old rifle-ranged, perched at tops of old orchard trees. A flock of 15 to 20 Band-tailed Pigeons flew over the head of Strawberry Canyon in plain view of us.

March 6

Up Claremont Canyon with class. Birds few — only 2 ♂ Allen Hummers, for instance; not over 6 singing Lutescent Warblers. Canyon being spoiled by grading of roads — laying out of building sites.

March 7

2:30 p.m. — Just watching a ♀ Willow Woodpecker within 20 feet of me, outside my office window, working at a (prospective) nest hole in a nearly vertical branch of the oak tree, some 20 feet up. The

bird delivers blows partly deliberate, slow, each forcefully, and partly in exceedingly rapid series, giving out the tattoo, or rolling drum, that I had hitherto supposed to be given only by the male, or a courting procedure. This bird has no red medial bar. I can see the chips fall, as a result of both kinds of blows. The pitch of the Tattoo varies with the position of the head in delivering the blows, or else depth in to the growing excavation.

March 20

Up Strawberry Canyon with class. Saw one lone Crow in plain view flying northwest high over the Stadium. Heard a Western Flycatcher, and saw and heard many (normal number) Golden Pileolated Warblers. Saw 4 Bush-tits' nests.

March 27

With Class up over Big C hill and to left thru burned pines and onto ridges covered with eucalyptus this side of Wildcat Canyon. Saw and heard (rolly, reverse order!) a Western Blue-gray Gnatcatcher in small eucalyptuses near Big C. On the west-facing, shaded, ivy-covered wall of stadium Bldg. saw a Junco carry nesting material; and one of the boys located the nest in the ivy-tangle close under the narrow eaves. Up on the hill, in a ravine shaded by eucalyptus and dead pines found

another Junco's nest, on ground beneath overhanging grasses on steepish slope; ♂ bird carrying nest-material, & from time to time singing on ugly twigs of dead pine. Near-by, in an old flicker-hole 8 ft. up near top of broken-off pine trunk fire-killed at time of big Berkeley fire, a pair of Western Bluebirds were nesting; nest fully formed but no eggs yet. Found Western Chipping Sparrow (2 pairs) and Western Lark Sparrow (1 pair) in full song among scattering eucalyptus. A flock of 12 to 15 Pipits on hillside above (beyond) Big C. Several Townsend Warblers in full song in oaks in Faculty Glade.

April 2

A Cedar Waxwing at 1 p.m. plumped into my office window with considerable momentum, so that I picked it up from the ground beneath nearly dead

April 3

With class up Strawberry Canyon 4:50 – 8:15 a.m. Cloudy, raining some, early; dark till 5; then lightening quickly till 5:25 when "broad" daylight. Arrived at canyon mouth at 4:50, but not a bird heard till 5:02 when a Song Sparrow sang; same species sang at 5:07 and 5:13. Lutescent Warbler sang first at 5:15, and soon after and thence on steadily. Screech Owl 5:15 to 5:19, repeatedly; Spotted Towhee, 5:19 and on; Thrasher, 5:22 and on; Robin 5:24; Bewick Wren

5:25 and on; Wren-tit (late), 5:35, but only a few times till much later; Golden Pileolated Warbler, first at 5:30; Townsend's Warbler (now arrived in full force) 5:40 and thence on. Other birds noted: Western Flycatcher (3 separate individuals); Western Warbling Vireo (one in full song, as usual near dairy barn in bays, etc., close to stream bottom); Western House Wren (3 singers, of usually locations); Sharp-shin Hawk (pair watched, on north-facing canyon wall near where nest was, 3 years ago, giving whinging calls).

April 17

With class to Mill Valley and Muir Woods; day cloudy, with several rain squalls, and bird-visibility poorest I have ever seen it. Species noted: Raven (two, high overhead); Crow (abundant; one in depths of redwoods, one on piling at station in Sausalito, mostly on open ground); Turkey Vulture (6 in sight at once above ridges); Belted Kingfisher (digging nest-hole in earth bank of stream below Muir Woods, 6 feet above bed of stream, two feet below upper brink of bank?); Black-headed Grosbeak (2, in song); Western Lark Sparrow (about 6 pairs, on open hillsides between Mill Valley and Muir Woods); Linnet (very many above Mill Valley); Horned Lark (several pairs on bare ridge-tops); Hairy Woodpecker (one seen and one heard in Muir Woods); Western Winter Wren (just one seen, on floor of Muir Woods).

April 24, 1926

Up Strawberry Canyon with class, 8 to 11 a.m. Brilliant day. Birds singing loudly, chief being Black-headed Grosbeaks; also: Warbling Vireo (at least 3 singing males localized); Cassin Vireo (2 singing separately localized, seemingly); Ash-throated Flycatcher (one followed from oak to oak near upper dairy, silent); Robin (nest with 3 eggs, deserted since 2 weeks ago, 9 feet up on out-swaying oak branch above cow trail near upper dairy bank; feathers of bird on ground beneath indicate owl or cat); Cedarbird (flock of 25-30 passed overhead); Sharp-shin Hawk (one seen in flight over nesting slope); Townie Warbler (many singing males).

May 3

First Russet-backed Thrush back of the Museum.

May 5

Cassin Vireo singing in bays by Students' Union.

June 19

First (of the season) food-call of young Black-headed Grosbeak heard from seeding acacia bushes in front of Physiology bldg.

Dec. 12

A Say Phoebe in oak outside my office window (2 p.m.); heard first, then seen, perching from branch to branch beneath foliage crown. Townsend Warblers now common; or also:

Western Bluebirds about town — more than I think I have ever seen before.

Jan. 1, 1927

A mild day, after many frosty ones. Heard summer "song" (one version) of Plain Titmouse in faculty Glade at 12:30 p.m. Varied Thrushes now common.

Jan. 29

Spent forenoon with class at Lake Merritt. Notable birds seen: Ring-necked Duck (2 males seen closely among Scaups and Coots at Marina); Western Grebe (one, well out from east shore); Ring-billed Gull (several including adults); Herring Gull (one immature, compared with Glaucous-winged as to blackish wing-tips); Farallon Cormorant (4).

Jan. 30

A Say Phoebe at 9 a.m. about sunny south walls of Zoology Bldg. Large numbers of Cedar Waxwings in pepper-trees in front of Museum.

Feb. 12

With class up Strawberry Canyon in forenoon. Saw 3 Allen Hummers, one of them a ♀; also one Cooper Hawk, a pair of Shrikes, etc. Birds very quiet and seemingly scarce.

Feb. 26

With class up Strawberry Cañon, and back

along side of Grizzly and over Big C. In "devastated area" (dead and fallen pines) came across a Cabanis Hairy Woodpecker, both seen and heard, tho shy. At one time it was in the same dead pine with a Willow Downy Woodpecker Western Bluebirds are common, and scattered in pairs, in the same territory. But I know of only two woodpecker (flicker?) holes for them to nest in. Saw a Cooper Hawk repeatedly down in the cañon; also one Western Winter Wren

March 12

With class in forenoon up Strawberry Canyon. Lutescent Warblers have arrived in full force, are spread out, established, and in full song; a female seen closely attended by a male. A lone Western Winter Wren was surrounded by the class, in low brakes and fallen branches beneath oaks on wet shaded slope. The "devasted area" is having its obvious effect on the bird-life; an "association" of peculiarities is being formed.

March 19

With class up Strawberry Cañon, doing Microtus A ♀ and ten (10) small young found in one nest; 4 1/4-grown young in another, tho with the probability that these of the same litter were off in un-excavated burrows. No new birds today; but no special watch was kept for birds.

1927

April 2

With class in forenoon up Claremont Canyon. In Claremont Hotel grounds, in usual places, saw: Western Flycatcher, 1 pair; Warbling Vireo, 1 pair; Calif. Purple Finches, in full song; Lutescent Warbler (up canyon, several active and concerned pairs); Golden Pileolated Warbler (many singing males).

Saturday, March 26, I sent the class out 8 table, each, on independent censuses, 3 hours. Total counts varied from 84 to 279, average 136 birds.

April 9

With class to Alameda. In a little cove opposite Fernside Park, on San Leandro Bay, shore birds were numerous; also coming and going in little flocks all the while. I had the class make counts of the birds, by segments, and total estimates on this basis. There were 21 counts, varying from 750 to 3000, with average of 1500 birds, this being probably close to the actual number present. Species represented: Least, Western, and Red-backed Sandpipers, Long-billed Dowitcher, Western Willet, and ~~Long~~ Hudsonian Curlew. Also saw Forster Terns, Bonaparte Gulls, Barn Swallow, lots of Pipits, etc. On Bay Farm Island, now much changed by settlement: Horned Larks, Willow Goldfinch, etc.

1927

April 15

A Hermit Thrush in our yard, 3016 Benvenue where presumably the same one has been all winter.

April 16

Up Strawberry Cañon with class, 8 to 12. Cold north wind, but brilliantly sunny. Birds of special note: Tolmie Warbler (have arrived and are scattered out over south wall of canyon in usual manner fashion); Western Horned Wren (2 established pairs, one of them nest-building in knot-hole of live oak, 5 feet up); Rufous Hummer (an adult male closely watched about twinberry bush: showed no interest in other hummers and sought no conspicuous perch — transient); Cassin Vireo (heard singing twice from a distance); Western Warbling Vireo (in full song, as usual); Dwarf Hermit Thrush (one); Ruby-crowned Kinglet (at least two); Sharp-shinned Hawk (adults seen repeatedly along oak slope where they once rested); Western Winter Wren (one surrounded and closely observed in exactly the same place where seen on March 12).

April 23

With class up Strawberry Canyon, 4:30 to 7:30 a.m. Clear, daylight "broad" by 4:45, and bird

began to sign voluminously at about that time. At 4:32 and up to 4:40, heard Screech Owls trilling, three different individuals in as many directions; two Horned Owls seen, later, about 5, one perched on sun-bent tip of cypress. First Song Sparrow heard at 4:39; first Tolmie Warbler at 4:40; first Lutescent at 4:40; first Spotted Towhee at 4:43; first Wren-Tit at 4:43; first California Jay at 5:07. It looks as tho jays of either species are slow in becoming active in the morning; they became very noisy after sun-rise. Black-headed Grosbeaks had arrived in full force, and their songs resumed after about 5:15; saw one ♀. Heard one Russet-backed Thrush [or related subsp.], no song but call-notes: "Whät" and "Chits's's'r" — in willows in creek-bottom close to water.

Oct. 7

A Canada Nuthatch in oak outside my office window a long time this afternoon. Also a Townsend Warbler. A Hermit Thrush (first seen) in elderberry at back of MVZ.

Oct. 8

First Audubon Warbler in oak outside my office window.

Oct. 17, 1927

First Ruby-crowned Kinglet in oak outside my office window.

Oct. 23

Just saw (12 M.) a flock of 21 Ring-billed Gulls, adults, 1-yr.-old, and juvs., around the west and south sides of Wheeler Hall. Some alighted on the pavement, only to be scared up by passing autos or persons. Neighborhood very dry; no rain yet this year!

Dec. 15

9 a.m. — Frosty tho sunny morning. A Say Phoebe around eaves of Zool. bldg, on sunlit walls, etc. Call heard at intervals and bird watched. Has been here a good many mornings previously.

1928

Feb 1

9 p.m. — In MVZ office: first Screech Owl "song" [trill] of the season, repeated again and again just outside my window. Evening warm, sprinkling, muggy. Every day of late a Say Phoebe fly-catches about this and the zoology building. Its clear note, "queer", is heard more often now — at any hour of the day.

Feb. 11

Up Strawberry Cañon with class during

forenoon. A clear sunny day, frost in morning. Saw Allen Hummers about blossoming currants, ♂ and ♀, the latter doing usual aerial stunts. Also saw a Shrike in old orchard at upper dairy; two Say Phoebes in same neighborhood. Heard Hutton Vireo sing from hillsides on south wall of cañon.

Feb. 25

With class up Claremont Cañon. Rain last night, but cleared brightly today. Purple Finches in full song on Claremont Hotel grounds, Hermit Thrush in partial song, same of Ruby-crowned Kinglet. On upper slopes of south-facing wall of cañon, found at least 5 pairs (sites) of Rufous-crowned Sparrow, in Artemisia californica, as usual; one bird was in full song, sounding much like Lazuli Bunting. Hutton Vireo was singing.

March 10

With class up Strawberry Cañon. Lutescent Warblers have arrived in full usual numbers, established, and apparently prospecting for nest sites. Two Western Winter Wrens in tangles on south side of cañon about half a mile apart. Nest of Anna Hummer about 11 feet up on lower oak limb 1 inch in diameter, on north side near big madrone; ♀ feeding 2 half-grown young. Bush-tit's nest nearing completion.

March 17, 1928

With class up Strawberry Canon during forenoon. A Say Phoebe again on open sun-facing hillside along fence near "shrike precinct." One Golden Pileolated Warbler in full song, and seen fully, in usual location just this side of swimming pool. At least 4 Bush-tits nests, all in process of construction. Sulfuret Warblers in full force. Purple Finches in full sng, as also Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

March 21, 1928

First Western Flycatcher, in full song, in dead top of tree at back door MV2, 7:50 a.m. First Warbling Vireo in song in Faculty Glade.

March 24, 1928

Up canon with class. Cloudy and dull. Many Golden Pileolated Warblers have now arrived. Saw one Western House Wren, songless, near where a pair usually nest. The two young Anna Hummers found in the nest on the 10th are now nearly as large as their mother and perched on the edge of the nest.

July 23, 1928

Robins and Yellow Warbler still singing loudly in vicinity of Faculty Glade.